The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5275. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Another Insurrection Apprehended in Bulgaria.

The Challenge of the American Yacht Sappho Accepted.

Further Particulars of the Indian Murders in Kansas.

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

Another Insurrection in Bulgaria Anticipated—The Exportation of Arms from Austria Prohibited.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Apprehensions are entertained that the recent attempt at a rising against the Turkish authority in Bulgaria will be renewed. Accounts received from that quarter represent that the country remains in an unsettled condition, and though the insurrectionary bands have disappeared the indications are that secret preparations of a formidable character are being made for another and more extensive outbreak. The attention of the Austrian Government has been called to this threatening state of affairs by an unusual demand for firearms from the other side of the Danube, and an order has been issued prohibiting the exportation of arms or ammunition from Austrian territory into the Danubian Principalities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The American Yacht Sappho Challenges all England—A Race Made Up.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Soon after the arrival of the American yacht *Sappho* at Cowes on Friday last, Mr. P. P. Baldwin, the Captain, issued a general challenge to the yachtmen of England for a race. The challenge was immediately accepted by the following named well-known yachts: The *Aline*, the *Cambria*, the *Ounara* and the *Condor*. A conference was held, and the details of the friendly encounter agreed upon. The race, which will be for a sweepstakes of £20, will occur on Friday next, the 21st inst. The yachts will start from Cowes and proceed to the east through the Spithead; out at sea around the Isle of Wight to the westward, and through the Solent to the place of starting—a distance of perhaps seventy-five or eighty miles. The event has made a considerable stir in sporting circles, and a fine race is looked for.

York Races—First Day.

YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The August Race Meeting commenced to-day. The weather was rainy, and the track rather heavy; but the attendance was good, and some of the racing very spirited.

The Zelland stakes of five sovereigns each, with 100 added, for all ages; two years old to carry six stone; three, eight stone four pounds; four, nine stone two pounds; five and upward, nine stone eight pounds; second horse to receive ten sovereigns out of the stakes; distance one mile; was won by Lord Jersey's b. h. *Vespasian*, four year old, by *Newmaster* out of *Vesta*, beating Lady Andrey's filly *Waffles* second. The betting at the start was three to one in favor of *Vespasian*, and ten to one against the filly. Eight horses started.

The Convivial stakes of ten sovereigns each, with 100 added by the Race Committee, for the produce of mares covered in 1865, to run at two years old, colts to carry 8 stone 10 pounds, fillies 8 stone 6 pounds; the second to receive ten per cent. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; distance, 5 furlongs, 44 yards; was won by Mr. Ashton's br. c. *Ladas*, by *Lambton*, out of *Zenobia*, by *Slane*, beating *Westminster*, second; and *Toisoud d'Or*, third. Eight started. The betting on the field at the start was four to one against *Ladas*.

The Yorkshire Oaks, of 15 sovereigns each, with 100 added, for three-year old fillies, second to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third to save her stakes; distance one mile and a quarter; was won by the Duke of Hamilton's ch. f. *Leome*, by *Newminster*, out of *Gaspards*, dam by *Hampton*, beating Mr. Watts' b. f. *Mysotes*, by *Newminster*, out of *Souveneir*, second, and the Duke of Beaufort's b. f. *Maeslewch*, by *Birdhill*, out of *The Roe*, third. The betting was even on *Leome*, and seven to one against *Mysotes*. Eight ran.

The North of England Biennial stakes of ten sovereigns each, with 100 added, for foals of 1865; colts to carry eight stone ten pounds; fillies, eight stone five pounds; second to receive ten per cent. of whole stakes, and third to save her stake, resulted in a dead heat between Mr. J. Scott's b. c. *Viscount*, by the *Marquis*, out of *Columbine*, and Mr. Saville's bl. c. *Blueskin*, by *Skirmisher*, out of *Doeskin*. Mr. Eastwood's ch. c., the *Sawyer*, by *Kettledrum*, out of *Cornwall*, was second. *Viscount* afterward walked over. This was a very exciting event. The betting at the start was two to one against *Viscount*, even on *Blueskin*, and three to one against *The Sawyer*. Only the three horses mentioned ran.

FRANCE.

The New Ambassador to Rome—Popular Peace Demonstrations.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Marquis de Bonneville, the present French Minister to Switzerland, has been appointed Ambassador to Rome, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of the Count de Sartiges to a seat in the Senate.

M. Gueronniere has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Belgium, in place of Count de Comminques Guitand, recalled.

The Corps Legislatif will reassemble in December.

The remaining supplementary elections for members of the Corps Legislatif have been postponed until next year.

At a review of troops at Marseilles yesterday, which attracted an immense crowd of citizens, a popular demonstration was made in favor of peace. Loud cries were raised by the spectators for peace and against war. The crowd was orderly and there was no interference on the part of the Police.

SPAIN.

More Trouble with the Ministry—Withdrawal of Members of the Cabinet.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Dispatches from Madrid state that a crisis has taken place in the Spanish Government. The Minister of War has withdrawn from the Cabinet, and the Captain-Generals of Madrid and Barcelona have resigned.

THE HAGUE.

International Conference Relative to the Duties on Sugar.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The subject of the equalization of the duties on sugar imported from foreign countries, which has for a long time engrossed the attention of the different European Powers, bids fair to be definitely settled. Representatives of the Governments of France, Holland, Belgium, Prussia and England, are now assembled at the Hague for the purpose of holding a conference looking to such equalization.

INDIA.

The Cotton Crop Seriously Injured by Heavy Rains.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Crop reports from Calcutta to the 23d of July have been received. They state that cotton in the northwestern districts of India has suffered from heavy rains, and the yield in that part of the country will fall below the estimates of the planters.

CHINA.

Offensive Action of the Governor of Hong Kong.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Advices from Hong Kong to July 10 have reached England *via* Calcutta.

At Hong Kong a commission appointed to consider the subject reported against the granting by the Colonial Government of licenses for gambling. To this the Governor of Hong Kong made a hostile reply, which gave great offence to the merchants of the Colony.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Unsuccessful Attack of the Allies upon Humaita—Loss of Three Thousand Men.

RIO JANEIRO, Friday, July 31,
Via LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The following news has been received from the seat of war on the Parana:

The allied troops to the number of 10,000 attacked the fortress of Humaita on the 16th of July, and were repulsed with a loss, it is said, of 3,000 men.

The allies have also been defeated in an attack on the Gran Chaco.

THE INDIANS.

The Indian Outrages in Kansas—Twenty Persons Killed—Two Hundred Settlers Left Destitute.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Advices from Kansas state that the Indians have left the Solomon River Valley and that quiet has been restored. Most of the settlers who had been driven away are returning to their homes.

Adjt.-Gen. McAfee reports eight persons dead and buried, three missing and five wounded. This is probably less than half the actual number of the casualties. At least twenty persons have been killed. Gen. Sully reports that the two daughters of Aaron Bell have been recovered from the savages. About two hundred settlers are left destitute, having been stripped of provisions, clothing, bedding, and everything else that the Indians could carry away or destroy. Appeals have been made to the citizens of Leavenworth and of other places for aid on behalf of the sufferers.

An Omaha dispatch says that the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Platte has received orders for the immediate construction of extensive military barracks upon the Government Reservation, three miles north of the city.

TENNESSEE.

The Recent Difficulty at Waynesboro—Exaggerated Reports Corrected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Aug. 18.

Exaggerated accounts of a difficulty at Waynesboro, Wayne County, are published this morning. Later and reliable information contradicts the report of the killing of three persons. No one was killed, though three citizens were wounded—one of them seriously—and several horses were killed. On Thursday last, a number of persons in masks went over to the Wayne Furnace where some negroes had been drilling. After consulting the proprietors they conferred with the leading negroes and advised them to quietly give up their arms to the Superintendent of the Furnace to be turned over to the State. The negroes consented and the maskers left. As they rode back through Waynesboro they were fired upon by the Sheriff's posse, concealed in a stockade. They returned the fire and scattered. A meeting of citizens was held at Waynesboro on Saturday. The meeting protested against all violence, and the citizens present pledged themselves to peace measures.

The session of the Teachers' Convention, to-day, was devoted to the American Normal School Association. A number of interesting topics were discussed and able speeches made by Messrs. White, Gregory and Vanborelen.

The National Teachers' Association at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The meeting of the Teachers' National Association to-day was deeply interesting. The address of welcome was made by Hon. Neil Brown, of Nashville, and was responded to by Hon. J. M. Gregory, President of the Association. The report on the study of classics in Colleges was read by President Andrew, of Marietta, Ohio. To-night Mr. Gregory made an entertaining oration on the subject of education. Much interest is manifested by the citizens in the meeting.

Murder at Sea of the Captain of the Schooner Belle Varney.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Aug. 17.

The body of Capt. Adam Dennis, who commanded a small schooner called the *Belle Varney*, was picked up on Thursday last, in the Chowan River, near Coleraine, N. C., with his throat cut from ear to ear. The Captain had been in the habit of trading between Norfolk and the Chowan River. He cleared his vessel from Norfolk on Wednesday last, with an assorted cargo of goods, valued at $300, which he intended to exchange for produce. He had also about his person $600 in currency. When he left the city he was accompanied by a young man about 18 years of age, who subsequently left the vessel at Elizabeth City. A strange man, name unknown, was shipped at that place, and suspicion points to him as the guilty party. The schooner was found in the Wichicon Creek, which empties into the Chowan River.

The sloop-of-war *Portsmouth* passed up to-day for Norfolk.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Prominent Democrats are gathering for the mass meeting which is to be holden in this city to-morrow. Hon. George H. Pendleton arrived by the train this evening. The Seymour Club, to the number of several hundred, met him at the depot, and received him with enthusiastic cheers, and escorted him to the Bangor House. Salutes were fired and rockets set off from the Democratic headquarters. At 9 o'clock Mr. Pendleton was serenaded, and made a brief speech. He was received with immense enthusiasm by a large crowd. After Mr. Pendleton retired speeches were made by Mr. Pillsbury, candidate for Governor, Dr. Ladd, candidate for Congress from this district, and others. It is expected the meeting to-morrow will be one of the largest ever held in Penobscot County.

SARATOGA.

Quarterly Session of the National Chamber of Life Insurance.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The National Chamber of Life Insurance held its quarterly session at Congress Hall to-day. The following members were present: P. Freeman, of the Globe Mutual; N. D. Morgan, of the North American; John Eadie, of the United States, all of New-York; W. C. Wright, of the New-England Mutual, Boston; W. H. Hollister, of the Union Mutual; Elisha Wright, of the Economical, Providenc; S. H. White, of the Charter Oak, Hartford; G. R. Phelps, of the Connecticut Mutual, and G. S. Gilman and Wm. Sheffler, of the Hartford Life. Mr. N. D. Morgan, the Vice-President, was in the chair, and Mr. John Eadie acted as Secretary, Messrs. E. A. Stanberry, of the Homeopathic, and S. T. W. Stanford, of the Mutual Protection, both of New-York, were admitted as members.

Letters were read from St. Louis, asking for a copy of the forms for local organizations; also from the Irwin Germania Life Insurance Company, asking the Chamber to indemnify it against the expenses of a suit to test the validity of certain laws.

The Pennsylvania National Capital and the Metropolitan Company, of New-York, were admitted, but were not represented.

The rules and regulations of the Committee appointed at the last meeting regarding the Actuarial Board, were passed as follows: First, every Company in the Chamber shall report its condition to the Actuarial Board annually on the first day of January, or within sixty days thereafter, in such forms as are required by the third section of the second article of the Constitution of said Board; second, the valuation of every Company's business shall be in net, except where premiums receivable are below net sales, when such valuation shall be in gross; third, the rate of interest and the table of mortality shall be those established by the Chamber Committee.

It was resolved that every Company now a member or likely to become a member, be required to sign the Constitution by their President or Secretary, and E. A. Stanberry, D. P. Falkler and J. Eadie were appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect.

The Chamber then adjourned to meet in New-York next November.

The New-Hampshire Horse Fair at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The second day of the Horse Fair opened fair but breezy, with a few flying clouds.

The first sport was a trot for four-year olds. There were four entries, namely: *Little Jim*, of Concord; *Draco Mare*, of Lake Village; the *Connor Horse* and *Young Rocket* of this city. *Little Jim* had the pole, which was soon won by *Rocket*, who distanced all competitors, and won the heat in 2:55, taking the full purse.

There was but one entry for the contest for draft horses, and he was withdrawn.

There were five entries of gentlemen's horses. These were examined and exercised, and purses were awarded as follows: *Lady Carlton*, $25; *Peter*, $20; *Smith Mare*, $15; *The Farmer*, $10. This closed the programme of the forenoon, and the Course was given up for a show of fancy horses by all who desired the opportunity.

There were but two interesting features in the Horse Fair this afternoon, viz.: A pacing match and a trot by horses that never trotted inside of 2:40. The contestants in the pacing match were *Amoskeag*, entered by A. D. Burgess, of this city, and *Pegasus*, entered by Mr. Whittemore, also of this city. The first heat was won in 2:39, the second was declared a dead heat, and the third was won by *Pegasus* in 2:38. The pacing was splendid, both horses doing their best. The fourth heat was won by *Pegasus* in 2:40, and with it the $50 purse, *Amoskeag* taking the second purse of $25.

The entries for the trot were *Little Mischief*, by H. R. Stoddard, of Portsmouth; *Mountain Girl*, by Hopkins and Iutney, of Newport; *Utan*, by J. W. Carlton, of Concord; *Nell Prescott*, by A. S. Dill, of Newport; *White Stockings*, by M. Moore, of Nashua, and *Lady Cassius*, by C. Taylor, of White River Junction. *Nell Prescott* had the pole, but owing to a mishap, was distanced. *White Stockings* won the first heat in 2:40, and the second in 2:41¼. The third heat was won by *Mountain Girl* in 2:40, and the fourth heat and race by *White Stockings*, in 2:44¼.

The awards were made as follows: To *White Stockings*, $100; to *Mountain Girl*, $50; to *Lady Cassius*, $25.

The attendance has been good.

Republican Flag Raising at Port Jervis, N. Y.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Grant and Colfax Club of Port Jervis raised a beautiful flag, bearing the names of the Republican nominees, at 7:30 this P. M., amid the greatest enthusiasm. The scene was attended by appropriate music. W. J. Groo, Esq., Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck and O. M. Hawley, Esq., of Chicago, delivered stirring addresses in Graham's Hall, which was densely crowded.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

In the Legislature to-day resolutions were introduced providing that hereafter all incorporated towns shall make no discrimination as to race or color in the appointment of the Police.

An attempt was made to turn all the schools in the State over to the negro School Commissioners. The subject was referred to a committee.

A bill passed the House repudiating foreign claims against the Bank of the State, represented by Baring Brothers, and authorizing the Governor to take possession of the assets. The currency of the bank, held by a few Republicans, is to be redeemed by bonds.

The members are yet unpaid, no means having been raised, and great dissatisfaction exists.

Congressional Nominations in Pennsylvania—Drowning Casualty.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Hon. Darwin Phelps, of Kittanning, has received the Republican Congressional nomination for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania, this morning.

The Democratic conferees of yesterday afternoon nominated Lewis G. Mitchell for election to Congress from the same district.

A young man named Robert Houston was found drowned in the Allegheny River this morning. The manner of his death is a mystery.

Republican Mass Meeting in New-Jersey.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

A large gathering of Republicans took place here this evening, and a procession consisting of horsemen, Grant and Colfax Legions, Union Leagues and citizens paraded the streets an hour before the meeting. About five hundred torches were in line. After the parade the meeting assembled in Market-square. Judge Peter P. Runyon presided. Speeches were made by John I. Blair, Horace Greeley and Major Pangborn, which were enthusiastically received.

The Cattle Disease in Canada—Investigation by the Board of Agriculture.

TORONTO, Canada, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Board of Agriculture held a meeting and appointed a committee to examine into the cattle disease. The committee will proceed to Illinois and make the necessary inquiries. The disease has appeared at Paris and Dundas, and is supposed to have been communicated by bad and diseased cattle conveyed over the Great Western Railway from the Western States to New-York.

LOUISIANA.

The Metropolitan Police Bill Passed by the Legislature—Gen. Buchanan's Order Relative to Calling out the Troops.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Metropolitan Police bill passed yesterday by a strict party vote. Senator Braughn, in a speech opposing the bill, ventilated the fact that there is not a single check or limit to the amount of expenditure under its extraordinary provisions.

The following order, which was promulgated this morning, explains itself:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF LOUISIANA, Aug. 18, 1868.

General Orders No. 3.—In order to carry out the instructions from the Secretary of War relative to assistance to be afforded by the troops on duty in this Department to the civil authorities in case of domestic disturbance or insurrection arising therein, officers commanding district detachments and posts will be governed by the following directions: Every officer will keep himself well informed of the condition of affairs in his vicinity. Should a necessity arise which, in his opinion, would render the services of troops requisite, he will immediately communicate by telegraph with these headquarters, stating the essential facts in the case and asking for the necessary instruction for his Government. Under no circumstances will any interference of the military with the civil authorities be permitted, nor will the services of the troops be made use of unless upon special instruction previously communicated in each case from these headquarters.

By command of Major-Gen. R. C. BUCHANAN.
Thomas H. Neill, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., A. A. G.

Receptions to the Chinese Embassy in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Chinese Embassy arrived here from Albany at 2 o'clock A.M., and proceeded, after a brief stay, to Worcester, where they will spend the night. They were met here by a committee of the Boston City Council, and by sixteen Chinese attendants from New-York. The Embassy will leave Worcester for Boston on a special train at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WORCESTER, Mass., Wednesday, Aug. 9.

The Chinese Embassy arrived here on the afternoon express train from Albany, and were met at the depot by a committee from the Boston City Councils, and an immense crowd of people. The party were transferred to the Bay State Hotel in carriages, followed through the entire route by a great crowd of spectators. They retired early to-night, to become refreshed for the arduous duties of to-morrow attendant upon the reception in Boston. The compliments of Gov. Bullock were tendered through Cols. Washburn and Bullock, of his staff.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Preparations have been made to give the Chinese Embassy, who will arrive here to-morrow, a splendid reception.

Riotous Demonstrations in Atlanta, Ga.—One Negro Killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Republican celebration yesterday closed with a torch-light procession, composed of some 300 colored men.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock in the evening a drunken and unruly negro was arrested by two policemen in front of the National Hotel. The Police were proceeding to the guard house with the prisoner, when a mob of negroes pursued and attempted a rescue. The Police resisted, and the negroes collected, and, using clubs, the Police were knocked down and the prisoner escaped. At this time some person in the mob gave word to fire, and the negroes did so, wounding a policeman. The fire was returned by the Police, and the discharges followed in rapid succession. One negro was killed and two wounded, when the negroes fled; but they rallied again near the guard-house and again moved forward to attack the Police. By this time the whole Police force and a large number of citizens were on the ground prepared for conflict. When the negroes saw the determination to protect the lawful authorities, they rapidly dispersed. At one time apprehensions of a riot were quite serious.

Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, left here last night for Vicksburg.

Extensive Frauds on the Government Perpetrated in Buffalo—Three Arrests Made.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The community were startled this afternoon by the publication of an alleged fraud on the Government of a quarter of a million dollars by a leading publishing house of this city. The matter has been rumored for a week past, and strenuous efforts were made to conceal the facts. It is alledged Messrs. Thomas, Howard & Johnson, wholesale paper dealers, publishers, &c., held a contract to furnish printed blanks, envelopes, &c., to the Post Office Department, and through collusion with one A. F. Lee, late chief detective of the Post Office, have obtained receipts for a quarter of a million goods never furnished. Calvin F. S. Thomas and James M. Johnson, of Thomas, Howard & Johnson, and A. F. Lee have been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $10,000 each. A civil suit has also been commenced.

Extensive Defalcation in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

It was reported this afternoon that a Mr. Cabot, connected with an iron establishment in this city, proved a defaulter to the amount of from $60,000 to $120,000. It appears that a statement of the workings of the Company had been ordered to be made at a meeting for that purpose on Monday night, but owing to the absence of Cabot it was prevented. The books of the establishment were then examined, when the deficit was discovered.

The match game of base ball between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Keystones, of this city, to-day, resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 42 to 29.

Episcopal Convention at Buffalo—Gov. Seymour to be Present.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The thirty-first annual Convention of the Diocese of Western New-York was opened in St. Paul's Church, in this city, at 9 o'clock this morning, Right Rev. Bishop Cox presiding. There were 124 clergymen present; among some of the notables were Dr. Fuller, Archdeacon of Toronto, C. W.; Rev. Dr. Hill, Missionary to Greece; Judge Comstock, of Utica; Judge Niles and others.

Horatio Seymour will be in attendance during the Convention.

The morning exercises consisted of an address by Bishop Cox, and the annual sermon by Rev. G. M. Hill.

This afternoon will be devoted to business. A missionary meeting will be held in the evening, when addresses will be delivered by Dr. Hill, missionary to Greece, and others; after which a reception will be held at the Sea House from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Democratic Congressional Nominations in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Democrats held Congressional Conventions throughout the State in all the districts except the Second. In the Fourth District John F. Phelps was nominated for the regular term, and Judge J. P. Ross for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. McClurg. No report has been received from the Fifth District, but all the county delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Waddell. In the Sixth District Gen. James Shields was nominated; in the Seventh Hon. M. Oliver was nominated; in the Eighth John F. Williams was nominated, and in the Ninth W. F. Switzler was nominated. The Third District has not been heard from.

The flour mill of Smycker and Stuever was partially destroyed by fire to-day. A large lot of flour and wheat was badly damaged. The loss is about $16,000, which is fully covered by insurance in St. Louis offices.

Meeting of the Alabama Democratic Executive Committee.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Executive Committee of the Democracy of Alabama met in this city to-day. Delegates from forty Counties met to confer with them. Ex-Governor Moore was made President of the meeting.

The Committee on Resolutions reported at 7 o'clock, P. M., a series indorsing the Democratic nominees and platform, and urging the people to vote at the November election, and to take the laws as they found them, and denouncing the attempt of the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of the State.

The resolutions were adopted.

An electoral ticket will be selected to-night.

Reception of Hon. George H. Pendleton in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Hon. George H. Pendleton arrived in town yesterday. Late in the evening, the Constitutional Democratic Club gave him a serenade at the Parker House. He returned thanks in a few remarks, during which he said that he was on his way to Maine to take part in the political campaign in that State. There was a large assemblage present.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton passed through here today on his way to Bangor.

Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Illinois, and Gen. McDowell are here to-day.

Hon. J. M. Ashley Renominated for Congress.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Republicans of the Tenth District, in convention at Napoleon, to-day renominated J. M. Ashley for Congress by acclamation.

Republican Congressional Nomination in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Republicans of the Eighth District, in Convention yesterday at Macon, nominated John F. Benjamin for Congress by acclamation.

Vallandigham Nominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The Democratic Convention of the Third Ohio District nominated Hon. C. L. Vallandigham for Congress on the third ballot.

The Troy Pedestrian Match Between Payne and Weston.

TROY, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Considerable excitement exists in this vicinity in regard to the walking match between Weston and young Payne, the Albany pedestrian, which is to take place in Rensselaer Park, in this city, on Friday and Saturday of this week. The Park offers a purse of $1,000 to the one who first accomplishes 100 miles, provided it is done within twenty-four hours. Payne's friends are confident that he will outwalk Weston.

Marine Disasters on Lake Erie During the Gale.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The schooner *Mont Blanc*, of Detroit, with a cargo of grain from Chicago, in entering the harbor during a heavy gale, went ashore on the breakwater at 1 o'clock this morning. The schooner is thumping heavily, but will be got off without much damage. Several collisions occurred on the lake during the gale.

The Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

This evening at 5 o'clock the office, effects, cars, engines, &c., of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company were taken possession of under an order of the Circuit Court at Alexandria, by Wm. H. Marbury, appointed in the said order Receiver of that part of the road lying in the State of Virginia.

Double Team Trotting Race at Riverside Park, Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The double team trotting race at the Riverside Park Fair this afternoon was won by *Ben Franklin* and mate, owned by Henry A. Hall, they winning the last three of the four heats. The second heat was trotted in 2:34¼, the best time ever made over a half-mile track.

Escape of Six Prisoners from Jail at Northampton, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Northampton yesterday afternoon. A reward of $250 is offered for their recapture.

Fire in the University of Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette* says that the rotunda of the University of Virginia took fire accidentally to-day, and the building and library were considerably damaged. A train from Charlottesville took down some persons who put out the fire. The loss is not known.

Base-Ball Match at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

A base-ball match was played this afternoon at Cedar Hill Park between the Union Club, of Morrisania, N. Y., and the Louisville Club, of this city, which resulted in the defeat of the latter, the score standing Union 59, Louisville 11.

The Case of Mary Ann Smith.

The following appears in the New-York *Tablet* of this week with regard to Mary Ann Smith:

"We understand that this girl, whose case has acquired considerable notoriety, in the public prints, owing to the attempt, on the part of a Methodist minister in Newark, to remove her from a place where her father had placed her, and who, unfortunately, by her conduct and language in the Court, did all she could to assist him in his attempt, has, since she was remanded to the House of the Good Shepherd, regretted her conduct, and now desires to do what is right in every respect. She assisted at the retreat which was given in that institution in July, and approached the Holy Sacraments. She has since written a letter to her father, which she requested him to show to her Methodist friends asking them to cease all proceedings in the matter, that she is a Catholic and wishes to remain one. They, however, paid no heed to her request, and are putting her parents and friends to additional trouble by further litigation. The other day they went so far as to take up a collection, at the camp-meeting in Sing Sing, to pay the legal expenses. Have they no young girls of their own going astray that require attention, that they must needs try to steal a lamb from the Catholic fold. If Mary Ann Smith is now let alone, and ceases to be the object of notoriety which she has been, and which has had a dangerous influence upon her, and remains for a while longer with the excellent Sisters of the Good Shepherd, there is a good chance of her turning out a prudent and well behaved girl. She is learning a trade, and is happy and contented. Under these circumstances we think the Methodists might as well draw off their forces, and not waste their strength in a hopeless undertaking."

The following letter from Mary Ann to Rev. Father Doane, of Newark, has been handed to the *Advertiser*, of that city, for publication:

YORKVILLE, Aug. 1, 1868,
CONVENT OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Very Reverend Father: Please excuse the liberty I take in writing to you. Be so kind, Rev. Father, as to put a stop to my trial, as I consider there is but one true religion, and in that I mean to live and hope to die. I confess myself a Catholic now, and I hope forever. Rev. Father, the religious here are very kind to me. I am happy, and as I have but one soul I shall try and not lose it. Be so kind as to tell my father to send my trunk and all my clothes. Rev. Father, if it is not too much trouble, I should like to see you. I feel as though I shall never leave here. I have a great desire to become a Magdalen. I trust after a little while the dear and honored mother who has charge of my spiritual and temporal welfare will think fit to send me to that holy retreat of retirement and prayer. Rev. Father, I most humbly beg your prayers, hoping that our Divine Lord may be graciously pleased to place me in that situation of life wherein I may serve him best. We have had a retreat here and I am so happy since that I would not, to gain a crown, leave here. During that holy time I have had the very great happiness of receiving the body and blood of my Divine Lord. So now, Rev. Father, you know that I am happy, and shall conclude by remaining

Yours respectfully and penitent child,
MARY ANN SMITH.

Rev. Father, I had nearly forgot to mention that I had received a valise with my name. The articles it contains I do not claim as mine. You will, therefore, Rev. Father, be so kind as to ask my father if he has sent any such article here.

M. A. S.

NEW-YORK YACHT SQUADRON.

Newport to Holmes' Hole—Martha's Vineyard—Across to New-Bedford—Scenes in the Town—The Elizabeth Islands—Prospects of the Camp Meeting.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PARKER HOUSE, NEW-BEDFORD,
Monday, Aug. 17, 1868.

The fleet left Newport, as my last letter told you, on Saturday, and started with a spanking breeze from the southeast, which held up until they reached their destination at Holmes' Hole. The morning was very fine, and gave every promise of a splendid trip. There was considerable interest evinced among the yachtsmen about the result of this race, as many were very doubtful as to whether the *Eva* could beat the *Phantom* with a stiff breeze. The race down was very exciting, but the *Eva* made a very poor exhibition of her powers of sailing with plenty of wind, as she was literally not in the race. They all started in a rather straggling order, the *Idler* getting off among the front division, and the *Eva* and *Phantom* starting close together, followed by the *Palmer* and the rest of the fleet. As they rounded Seaconnet Point they trailed out considerably, the smaller craft dropping back a little in the rear, as they could not stand the amount of canvas carried by the schooners. The *Dauntless* proved herself to be an excellent sea-going boat, and a tough one; while the *Palmer* regained some of the laurels she acquired while in the possession of Capt. Loper, who owned her previous to Mr. Stuyvesant. The *Phantom* acted up to the expectations of her friends, and showed good sailing qualities with a strong breeze. The fleet made a very quick trip to Holmes' Hole, and the *Palmer* was the first to drop anchor, closely followed by the *Phantom* and *Dauntless*. The remainder of the squadron came in straggling, the *Eva* being badly beat. The night and all Sunday were spent at Holmes' Hole, and in the course of Monday morning the fleet weighed anchor and started for New-Bedford. The wind was dead ahead and very light during the morning, so much so that they were nearly becalmed after passing through the channel between the Elizabeth Islands, but toward the afternoon a light breeze sprung from a more favorable quarter and enabled them to reach New-Bedford, where they anchored about 4 o'clock. The *Eva* came into New-Bedford on Sunday, and so did the *Widgeon* and *Scud*. The sloops were the first to arrive to-day, owing to the very light breeze, which gave them a slight advantage, particularly as it was dead a-head for some time. The following yachts are in harbor: The *Phantom*, *Palmer*, *Dauntless*, *Widgeon*, *Idler*, *Restless*, *Rambler*, *Fleetwing*, *Juliet*, *White Wing*, *Corning*, *Magic*, *Addie V*, *Gracie* and *Clytie*. The *Fleur de Lis*, belonging to Mr. Dickerson, has also arrived, having succeeded in getting up new sticks at New-London.

THEIR RECEPTION.

The inhabitants of New-Bedford may congratulate themselves upon having made the only attempt to give the squadron a proper reception since their departure from Glen Cove. At New-London certainly there was a dance, but otherwise the visit was very quiet, while at Newport there appeared to be a total indifference as to whether they arrived or not. A few cat-boats took out some visitors and sailed round the fleet, which appeared to be the extent of the interest taken in their arrival. This morning there was considerable excitement among the residents of New-Bedford, and some little trouble was taken by several of the prominent citizens to receive their visitors with due honor. A large brass gun was taken down to one of the wharves, and when the Commodore let go his anchor, a salute of thirty-seven guns was fired in honor of the occasion and and responded to by the fleet. The vessels in the harbor and the whalers lying up alongside of the dock were decked with flags, which gave quite a gay aspect to the harbor. The different piers were crowded with spectators, among whom were many of the fair sex who had come down to welcome the strangers. During the course of the afternoon a good many of the yachtsmen came ashore and strolled round the town. They finally came to an anchor at the Parker House, which by-the-way, is one of the best hotels of its kind I have been in. There is nothing showy about it, but you can get a good plain dinner there, and a tender beefsteak for breakfast, not done to a chip. The proprietors are very obliging and do everything in their power to make you comfortable. During the evening the city band played for some time, and there was also a dramatic entertainment at Liberty Hall, where Mr. F. M. Ward was starring in "Inshavogue." He has made a great hit in this piece, and to-morrow night will play "Kathleen Mavourneen," under the patronage of the New-York Yacht Club.

NEW-BEDFORD.

The account of the trip from Newport to this place is entirely from hearsay, as the members of the Press were not afforded any facilities for accompanying the yachts to Holmes' Hole, but came round by the cars. The trip from Newport to New-Bedford by cars is a very pleasant one. The most convenient road is the Old Colony line, which passes through Fall River up to the Weir junction at Taunton, where you change cars and take the New-Bedford and Taunton Railway. This trip is one of the pleasantest that can be made through the Eastern States, as you pass along the sea shore for a good way, and can enjoy a view of some very picturesque landscapes during the journey. The trip from Newport to New-Bedford takes about two hours by this road. Upon arriving at New-Bedford the greater part of the strangers visiting the city are agreeably surprised by what they see. The depot is commodious, comfortable, well-regulated and there are always plenty of good hacks in attendance to convey the traveler to his destination. The general impression strangers have about New-Bedford is, that it is a small town of a very dirty aspect, with plenty of drunken sailors rolling about, and containing one or two oil refineries. They are generally very much astonished to find a clean, well-laid out town built upon a hill. This charming little city is situated on the western side of the Acushnet River, a small stream near the end of Buzzard's Bay. The plan of the town is very regular, the streets being nearly all at right angles to one another, and well paved and flagged. Some of the private residences are very handsome, and County-street on the top of the hill is lined with picturesque villas, surrounded with handsome trees and many other floral attractions. The most striking features of New-Bedford are the number of churches to be seen and the crowds of neatly-dressed women that crowd the streets during the Summer evenings. It is proposed to supply the city with water from a pond about nine miles off, and pipes are now being laid for that purpose. The principal business in which the inhabitants are engaged is the oil trade, and large numbers of vessels are fitted out every year for the whale fisheries. The population of New-Bedford is about 22,000, and the city returns a strong Republican majority, but it is expected that the Democrats are increasing in strength. The city possesses a very nice little park, called the Common, in the centre of which is a very handsome monument erected to the memory of the sons of New-Bedford killed during the late war. This structure was raised at a cost of about $20,000, and bears a very appropriate inscription, which we append, "Erected by the City of New-Bedford as a tribute of gratitude to her sons who fell defending their country in the struggle with slavery and treason." The citizens residing on County-street, which is the Fifth-avenue of New-Bedford, are mostly very wealthy, and it is estimated that some two or three blocks represent about $20,000,000. Although some of the residents are so wealthy, the greater part of their capital is invested in fancy stocks and other securities away from home.

ITS ENVIRONS.

On the opposite side of the Acushnet River lies the small town of Fair Haven, with a population of about 2,600. A short distance from this spot on the same side of the river is the country residence of Mrs. John Lutz, better known as Laura Keene. In the southern part of the city there is a beautiful drive around Clark's Point, eighty feet wide and four miles long. The surface of this road is very smooth and hard; it is considered to be the best road in New-England, and is extensively patronized during the Summer months, as it skirts the seashore and gives a nice view of Buzzard's Bay and its islands. The view seaward is very pretty, taking in the different wooded points of land jutting out to the sea to the north, and the Elizabeth Islands lying down to southeast. These islands are very extensively patronized during the Summer months, and are all inhabited. The principal ones are Naushon, the property of R. B. Forbes, of Boston, on which he has made a very handsome Summer residence and also a deep forest. During the season he invites his friends down for a short time for the deer shooting, which is generally very good. Cuttahunk belongs to a New-York fishing club, of whom Mr. A. Doherty is the President. The Pasque Island is also leased to Genio C. Scott and others, of New-York City, who come there every year to enjoy the fishing. The President of this club for this season is Mr. Edward Phalon, of "night blooming" celebrity. Penequese Island is the property of Mr. John Anderson, the great manufacturer of Solace Tobacco, who goes there every Summer for fishing purposes. The sail round these islands is very pretty and interesting. The larger island, called Martha's Vineyard, is celebrated for its annual camp-meeting, which is attended by people from all parts of the United States. The meeting is held at the Wesleyan Grove, which you pass going up Holmes' Hole. At present there are about three or four thousand people there, but they are daily arriving by thousands. Last year over 20,000 people were in camp when the meeting was at its height, and it is expected that there will be many more this year. There are about 800 or 1,000 frame houses built on the ground by parties who return regularly every year. The most convenient method of reaching Martha's Vineyard from New-York would be by the Old Colony Line to Newport, and then by cars to New-Bedford. A steamer runs from this city to the camp ground twice a day, which makes it very convenient. It is very amusing to watch the crowds of people that pass through New-Bedford every day, bound for the camp.

THE SQUADRON.

The fleet have at last come to the end of their cruise, and they will break up on Wednesday and part company for this season. The cruise altogether has been very successful, and everything has passed off pleasantly. The weather from the commencement has been charming, in fact if they could have ordered exactly what they wanted, they could hardly have been better suited. It was also pleasant to see that the members of the club and yacht-owners did not want to back out at the end of a week, but stuck to their colors like men. The cruise has nearly terminated without any accident, with the exception of the *Fleur de Lis* carrying away her mast-heads, which deficiency has been already supplied, and she is now as good as ever.

The race to-morrow will not be for Vice-Commodore Bennett's prize, as was formerly stated, as it is intended to sail for that prize in New-York harbor on the 2d of October, when another prize will also be given to be competed for by sloops. The race to-morrow morning will be between the *Palmer*, the *Eva*, the *Phantom* and the *Idler*, who have made up a sweepstakes of $1,000 each, making in all a purse of $4,000. The yachts are to start at 10 o'clock in the morning, from a stake-boat at Clarke's Point, and sail to the east of Sow-and-Pigs Light-boat, and back to the stake-boat off Clarke's Point. The distance is about forty miles, and if the race is not accomplished within five hours, the stakes will be withdrawn and the match will be decided no race. This short allowance of sail will make them carry on all sail, and we anticipate good fun.

E. F.

Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association.

A large ratification and flag-raising meeting, under the auspices of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association, took place last night at Washington Hall, Harlem, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street. The hall was ornamented with flags, and filled with a large audience, many of whom were ladies. As the banner was thrown out cannon were fired and a band played. At the opening of the meeting, the President, W. H. De Camp, defined the occasion as the opening of the Republican campaign in the Twelfth Ward, and complimented the intelligence and respectability of the audience. He felt confident that Grant and Colfax and the Republican State candidates would carry the ward.

Mr. Freeman J. Fithian, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, was the first speaker. He reviewed the history of the Republican and Democratic Parties during and since the war, and compared the present policies of the two parties, defining what the Republican Party proposed carrying out, if in power, illustrating the Democratic aims by naming a mass of delegates to the Tammany Convention who had been in the rebel army. The speaker attacked Seymour as having affiliated with the South during the war, and gave a short and telling sketch of Grant from the time he modestly offered his services to Gov. Yates, of Illinois. He compared the careers of the two men, and said that those now stood with Grant who had been steadfast to the nation throughout all its trials, while Seymour counted among his adherents fifty-three rebel officers, whose hands were yet red with the blood of Union soldiers. Added to these were his "friends" that burnt down orphan asylums in this City. It had been said that Grant could not make a speech. He could, at any rate, make his mark. He was said to be no statesman. The speaker asked what was the definition of a statesman. The first test was to be a patriot, and, after that, to have the faculty of seeing the best thing to be done at a given time and deciding upon his action. Grant, evidently, did not fail in that. The speaker asked if Seymour had ever been known to come up to this standard at any time and under any circumstances. When the "boys in blue" were in the field, and had lost the second battle of Bull Run, and when it seemed in those dark days as if the rebels would soon be in Philadelphia, Grant was mowing his way through the ranks of the enemy at Vicksburg, but Seymour was opposing the draft, saying that to send a man to Grant was violating the Constitution. Any Democrat who could read, and there were some who could—[much laughter]—might know that truth. The speaker then alluded to Blair, who was first a Radical Democrat or "Barnburner," and at that time said, while the slavery agitation existed in Congress before the war, that if he could have his way, delegations to that body should, instead of reading constitutional law, practice with the pistol and bowie-knife, and fight every Southern fellow who desired it. Frank now sided with those same Southern fellows, and wished to aid them in oppressing the negro. Democrats had long had a habit of saying that every Republican measure was unconstitutional. They once said that greenbacks were unconstitutional, and now proposed flooding the land with a new issue of them. The reconstructed Governments were called unconstitutional. The Constitution provided that all Territories belonging to the nation without Governments should receive them from Congress, and in providing such for the ungoverned rebel States, Congress had acted strictly according to law. Southern Democrats are now endeavoring to use the negro and getting him to vote that he should not vote. The speaker concluded by saying that the people of the North will vote as they once shot, and disloyal people would have to go to the wall for all time to come.

At the close of this speech Mr. W. E. Pabor read a very long "original poem," while the hour was late and the audience were anxiously awaiting the next speaker, who was to have been Gen. John Cochrane. He, however, was absent on account of illness, and sent a representative in the person of Col. Charles Moore, of Missouri, who commenced by saying that the principles of the Republican Party needed no defence, and stood grandly in contradistinction to that miserable sham organization composed of old fogy Old Line Whigs, Know-Nothings and rebels, from Erastus Brooks down to Wade Hampton. The speaker made a caustic and amusing address, and was followed by Maj. James Haggerty and Dr. Moore. At the close of their speeches the meeting adjourned.

Letter of Judge Rives Indorsing Grant and Colfax.

HOT SPRINGS, Aug. 18, 1868.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 4th inst., inviting me to participate in a meeting proposed to be called for the 25th, for the ratification of the nominations of Grant and Colfax, in Richmond, has been forwarded to me at this place, where I have accompanied my wife for her health. I shall not, therefore, be able to attend it. I feel the liveliest interest in the success of this ticket, as involving the prosperity and peace of the country; but I do not feel at liberty to depart from that proper reserve which has always been practiced by the members of the Judiciary in this State by taking a part in the public and exciting discussions of this campaign. Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. RIVES.

To Edwin Dudley, Esq., Chairman Central Committee, &c.

TENNESSEE.

The Disturbed Condition of the State—Operations of the Kuklux Klan—What the Southern Democrats Propose—The Crops—Immigration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, Aug. 15, 1868.

Tennessee is perhaps at this time the most disturbed State in the Union. Many persons suppose that events in it portend another insurrection against the General Government, another scene of civil war, anarchy and bloodshed. The Democratic leaders everywhere throughout the State protest that they desire peace, but Union men are not assured by such protestations. They know that masked gangs in many parts of the State make the lives of Union men unsafe. They know that outrages upon negroes are frequent, and that ex-rebels threaten civil war if the State militia is called out, and will rule with a high hand if it is not called out. In East and Middle Tennessee no serious apprehensions are felt of another war, but in West Tennessee there is considerable alarm.

WHY THERE IS ALARM.

In Madison County Union men are completely ostracised, and dare not form any Republican association. In Gibson County it would be dangerous for any man to denounce Kuklux outrages. In Obion County there have been many blacks whipped and robbed for being Radicals. Hundreds of blacks have been driven out by violence from their homes in Maury, Lawrence, Giles and other counties in Middle Tennessee. In Rutherford County a woman has been cruelly whipped, near Versailles, on suspicion of having told who some of the Kuklux were. At Humboldt, Gibson County, a white man was recently whipped, and a negro so maltreated that he died of the injuries he received, their sole crime being that they were Radicals. At McKenzie a white man and several negroes were recently outraged. A man in Rutherford, for teaching negro children in Sunday School, was recently taken from his home, by eleven masked Democrats, and severely whipped. At the recent Republican State Convention there was a number of delegates who had been outraged, and several members of the State Legislature had to travel circuitous routes by night, to escape assassination, when coming to Nashville. The Military Committee of the State Legislature has had before it some hundreds of witnesses who testified to the great increase of disloyal violence, and recited numerous cases of diabolical outrages upon Union men. One man exhibited his feet, which had been blistered by being held before a fire by Kuklux torturers. The Democratic leaders, while claiming to desire peace, tell their followers that the calling out of the State militia will be such an aggression on the part of the State Government that it is certain to bring on war, and that if it does so, their first purpose must be to kill off all white Radicals. Recently the *Appeal* advised its Democratic readers, in anticipation of another war, to arm themselves, and headed its article in capitals, "Set the Law at Defiance." At a recent Democratic demonstration in Memphis, the Southern Confederacy was loudly cheered, and at the Brownsville Democratic Convention, on last Monday, Gen. FORREST assured them that it would not be two years before the North would admit that the South was all right in the rebellion. Not long since the *Avalanche* wanted to know why the Kuklux "had not the hearts of Radicals on their daggers," and Gen. PIKE in a recent speech at Centre Hill, Mississippi, sought to inflame the young men and make them swear that no Northern man should cross the Ohio and live. All the Democratic papers of the South denounce Congress, and declare that all authority exercised in the South by the present State Governments is tyrannical, and should be resisted and overthrown by the people. They all seek to excite the bitterest animosity against Republicans. Not one of them denounces Kuklux outrages. Not long since the Brownsville *Bee* intimated that a citizen of that place would be murdered if he further offended the Kuklux. The tone of these Democratic papers, the speeches of Democratic leaders, and the outrages by masked Democrats in all parts of the country, gives ground for the opinion that unrepentant treason contemplates another outbreak, but I incline to the opinion that an outbreak and the consequent collision with the State and General Government is not what these Southern Democrats desire. I believe they have a well-settled purpose, and that this purpose is illustrated by their whole conduct and language.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS?

The Democratic leaders in the South frequently avow that they are now certain to attain all for which Southern blood was shed in the rebellion. This object was security in dominating over the black race. They sought this by force of arms and failed. They expect to attain it now by getting the political control of the Southern States, by driving out or scaring away white Radicals, and then by legislation or terrorizing crushing the blacks. Every demonstration of Democratic sentiment in this State or the South, every Kuklux outrage, every expression of rebel desires for peace, every denunciation of Republicans, every laudation of Gen. BLAIR's policy is explainable, when it is known that every rebel hopes to gain now what he failed to gain by armed treason and rebellion.

HOW UNION MEN FEEL.

The danger of another war either precipitated by direct intent or brought on by outrages upon the blacks is inducing thousands of persons to leave the South. Within the last year the value of property in Memphis has decreased over $19,000,000, and there are now over 450 stores empty on the principal streets of that city. Union men are trying to get away from all parts of West Tennessee, and are sacrificing their property for that purpose, but there are many white Radicals who will not be forced to leave. Their tone is, "It may be rough for us, but if the rebels want another fight let them bring it on." In many parts of this State the ex-rebels claim that as they have been pardoned by the General Government, the State has no right longer to disfranchise them, and that they will vote at the Presidential election if they have to fight for it.

THE STATE GUARDS.

The Democratic leaders declare that the calling out of State guards to protect all citizens against outrages by masked Democrats will certainly bring on a conflict, and the Legislature has been assailed with menaces, warnings and urgent appeals not to call out the militia. It has been promised that all should be quiet, that there should be no disturbance on election day, but the continuance of outrages and violence and threats give the lie to such promises, and as the Legislature is assured that in many parts of the State no black will be safe in voting the Republican ticket, it is certain that the Militia bill will be passed. My impression is, that finding their game of bluff foiled, the Democratic leaders will not have the nerve to bring on another war just yet. If SEYMOUR and BLAIR are elected, there will be such an increase of disloyal arrogance, such a consciousness of the backing of the General Government, that Union men in the South will have a hard road to travel. If GRANT and COLFAX are elected, the last hopes of Southern Democrats will be defeated, and they will accept inevitable fate. They will no longer seek to defeat the national will and to gain by indirection what they failed to gain by force.

ENFRANCHISEMENT.

In Georgia and Alabama it has been considered wise to enfranchise all ex-rebels. If the result proves advantageous, if the ex-rebels harmonize with the national will, are law-abiding and orderly and make no effort to disfranchise the class that has restored them to political privileges, there is little doubt that Tennessee will speedily follow the example of her Southern sisters. But if ex-rebels seek to gain political power for the sake of disfranchising the blacks of Georgia and Alabama, it will be a long time before ex-rebels vote in Tennessee. Early in the present called session of the Legislature there were numerous petitions presented for the enfranchisement of the ex-rebels of Tennessee. Some of the petitions were couched in defiant and menacing terms. The Tennessee Legislature is largely composed of men who faced rebel bullets during the war and they were not to be scared by threats. In the House they passed a resolution not to do anything at present relative to enfranchising ex-rebels. When this goes to the Senate there will probably be a conference, which will result in giving ex-rebels assurances that if they are law-abiding and orderly they will be enfranchised by-and-by.

RECESS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Teachers' Association and other educational bodies are to meet in the Capitol next week, and to favor them both branches of the Legislature have adjourned over to next Monday week. When they return the most embarrassing subject before them will be the State finances. The State Board of Finance is divided relative to the policy to be pursued in meeting the obligations of the State. All are agreed that with peace and such a flow of immigration as should be directed to this State, there would be no difficulty in meeting all liabilities. True, the contingent liability of the State is nearly $30,000,000, but to meet this there are over $40,000,000 worth of railroad property, and agricultural and mineral resources second to those of no State in the Union. Some members of the State Board of Finance propose the issuance of gold-bearing interest bonds, to be sold on speculation, as they hope, at par, and with the proceeds buying up present State bonds at a discount, thus reducing the State debt and the consequent amount of annual interest that has to be paid. Other members hold that the sale of gold-bearing bonds on speculation, the purchase of present bonds at a discount, and the payment of a premium to secure the gold wherewith to pay the interest on the gold-bearing bonds, are all parts of a scheme to bull the market and make money for speculators.

THE CROPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

In nearly all parts of the Southwest the cotton crop looks extremely well, and nowhere are there complaints of the worm having yet attacked it. Along the Arkansas River the cotton crop looks better than it has done for years; the same is the case in most parts of Mississippi and Tennessee. The corn crop is everywhere made. In the Yazoo and Yalabusha Valleys the drought caused a partial failure, but everywhere else the yield has been greater than was anticipated. There was a larger area sown in wheat this year in the South than ever before, and the yield, even with imperfect cultivation, was very fair. As a curious illustration of the tendency of the times, Yankee enterprise is now sending six car loads of fruits (apples, pears and peaches) from Louisiana and Mississippi, over the Mississippi Central and other railroads to Louisville and the North, and it is believed that this year over $30,000 worth of vegetables were shipped Northward from the immediate vicinity of Memphis.

IMMIGRATION.

Notwithstanding the political uncertainties there is a steady tide of immigration coming into this State. It settles mainly in Warren, Coffee, Dickson, Stewart, Montgomery, Franklin, Pike, Bradley, Knox, and Grundy Counties. With the exception of Bradley, these counties are regarded as among the poorer portions of the State, but the immigrants are generally well satisfied, as they find the soil better than that of northern sections from whence they came. The land at their new homes is capable of producing thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, is well adapted to grass growing and stock raising, and is not surpassed as a fruit-growing region, by any part of the United States. The climate is mild and salubrious, and stock has only to be fed one or two months of Winter, whereas, in the North it has to be fed for four or five months. The immigrant colony of Pennsylvanians, in Dickson County, is doing extremely well, and is making Sneadsville a place of considerable importance. The Swiss colony, in Grundy County, expects to go largely into vine growing. It is under the auspices of the Swiss Consul-General and of Capt. PLUMACHER, the founder of the colony, who purchased, on behalf of two Swiss societies, a very large tract of land, and received a further donation of fifteen thousand acres to be sold at reduced rates to the poorer class of emigrants.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Gen. JOHN B. ROGERS and Gen. THOMAS HAMILTON have been nominated as candidates for Congress from the State at large. ROGERS served in the United States army during the Mexican war, and is an old, wealthy, highly-respected and truly loyal gentleman, who is now a member of the State Senate. Mr. HAMILTON has been a very efficient member of the State Legislature. It is not likely that either ROGERS or HAMILTON will be admitted to seats even if they are elected, as Congress is said not to be favorable to the admission at present of new members whose claims depend upon a recognition of the increased vote from the franchise of the blacks. In the Eighth Congressional District there are two Republicans and one Democratic candidate in the field. The Democratic candidate is Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, who sort of served one term in Congress before, and though not able, is a very clever gentleman. The two Radical candidates were brought out by a division of opinion relative to the ratio of representation of counties in the District Convention, and by the rival interests of cliquesters, who wish to put themselves well forward for chances when GRANT is elected. Mr. NUNN, one of the candidates, is a lawyer and a very worthy gentleman, who served with credit in the last Congress. Gen. SMITH, the other Republican candidate, served with credit in both the Mexican and the late war, and as a member of the present Legislature has distinguished himself by energetic devotion to Republicanism and the welfare and advancement of colored people. It is to be hoped that the differences in this district will be happily settled before election day by the withdrawal of one or both candidates, and the running of a candidate upon whom all Republicans can unite.

In the Fifth Congressional District there is also a division in the Republican ranks. The two Republican candidates in the field in this district for Congress are Mr. MERCER, the editor of the *Press & Times*, and Mr. PROSSER, an active member of the present State Legislature.

It is believed that the Republican Party of Tennessee will, at the next election, run HORACE MAYNARD for Governor. ETHERIDGE will hardly consent to be again sacrificed by the Democracy, and it is not unlikely that Gen. PIKE, of the *Appeal*, may be the victim.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A new medical school has been organized in Memphis, and will commence its regular session in November. Its Faculty comprises some men of decided ability, and all of them were surgeons in the Confederate army.

The work of constructing two new railroads has just been begun. One is the Southwestern Railroad, terminating at McMinville, the other is a branch road from Jackson, Madison County, to Huntingdon, Carroll County.

Those who are interested in the Presidential election may be assured that if protection is given by Federal troops or by State guards to colored and white Radicals, there will be in Tennessee an overwhelming majority for GRANT and COLFAX. Unless there is such protection it will not be safe in many places, to vote for the Republican candidates. This fact is fully appreciated by Republicans in all parts of the State, and by the State Legislature, and the protection will be given. PHILO.

How to Deal with the South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Previous to the commencement of the late rebellion, in common with nine-tenths of the people of the Northern States, I was in favor of the General Government protecting slavery in the States where it then existed; but, when civil war was inaugurated in the interests of slavery, I never for a moment doubted the justice and necessity of boldly adopting the policy of liberating all the slaves which came in our way, as a means of weakening the enemy, and as a matter of justice to the slaves themselves.

The McClellan policy of masterly inactivity was the legitimate fruit of the deficiency of moral courage in our Government, and tens of thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of treasure were a portion of the price we had to pay for our national sin.

As the war progressed we became partially aware of this weakness, and, educated by the logic of events, became more earnest in subduing the rebellion by all legitimate means, and ultimately succeeded in our herculean task; but, failing to understand in all their bearings the continued dangers from a recently desperate people in arms against us, we have relapsed into our former generous and sympathizing course, utterly ignoring the serious fact that the feelings of the South to-day, toward the people of the North and toward our Government, are little improved from what they were on the eve of hostilities. Then they were ready to take up arms to prolong the life of slavery, and, more than that, to avenge themselves for the temporary loss of political power. Now they are fuming under the loss of their slaves, with a determination to regain, in some form, their mastery over them, and have just as strong motives as then impelling them to retrieve the possession of political power.

Now, as then, two overpowering motives incite them to action—and now, as then, the accomplishment of the legitimate objects of those motives are utterly incompatible with the welfare of the nation.

Educated, as they had been, from the time of CALHOUN, in the doctrines of States rights and State allegiance at the commencement of the rebellion, they proved, by their inauguration of that event, that those doctrines had been absorbed into their very blood and had become constitutional with them—is it, then, reasonable to suppose that the trials and losses of a four years' war have disabused their minds and converted them from their heresies or improved their temper toward the people of the North and the Government which has subdued them? The evidences, I am sorry to say, all prove the contrary. Since the close of the war the old conciliatory policy of the Republican Party has been strictly adhered to, and to-day we are no nearer undisputed harmony than when the war closed.

I have not at any time advocated confiscation or taking the life of a single rebel high or low, but have always been opposed to the one and the other. Nor in that spirit would I now urge the necessity of continuing, and, if necessary, extending military rule over every Southern State where the factious element shows its head in a threatening manner, but I would urge this upon the grounds of absolute necessity to the welfare and peace of the country. Nothing short of this will keep the peace for any length of time, and the late rebels know this is the way in which they would preserve the peace were we in their places, and as in the rebellion they invariably misconstrued our magnanimity into cowardice, so now our desire to meet them far more than half way is construed into incapacity to govern them. That military Government should be made strong and efficient, but mild and placable as far as possible, and the warrant for such a form of government to continue until the loyal element is at least equal in numbers to the disloyal would be the same as that which justified the nation in raising armies to subdue the rebellion.

During the first years of the rebellion the Copperheads insisted that the Constitution nowhere gave the Government power to subdue it, and it has always surprised me that where the power to accomplish this was so plainly given there should be so much doubt even in the minds of some loyal people. The power to quell an insurrection of a few persons against the Government of the United States no one denies. Where shall the limit be placed? How many persons constitute an insurrectionary party which can constitutionally be suppressed, and how many a party which cannot be suppressed? Suppose one-third of the people of a State rebel against the laws of the United States, will any person deny the right of the Government to enforce the laws? Suppose one-half, and suppose two-thirds of all the people of any State have placed themselves in antagonism to the laws, would not the Government still be bound to enforce its laws, and if so, why not when all the people of any State, or any number of States, so long as the Government has strength and vitality sufficient to accomplish the task? In the first event of a few being concerned in the insurrection, the Government deals with individuals, why not also where a greater number is concerned? The State officers are bound in their fealty to the General Government, and if they fail therein and join the rebels, there are no longer any State officers or State Government, and the General Government knows only and deals only with individuals. Now in making war upon these individuals and reducing them to submission by force, whether the insurrection comprised one thousand or one million, as individuals they have lost all claims to civil and political rights, to the rights of property and even life itself, and are completely dependent upon the mercy of the Government which they have defied. This was the condition of the rebels at the close of the war, and they have never from that day to this had a claim of right, excepting such as the generosity of the Government has extended to them. Had one thousand persons been engaged in the rebellion, and been taken with arms in their hands which they had used and were then using against the Government, no one would have failed to perceive the absurdity of any claim they should make as to their rights, and it is in nowise different now that hundreds of thousands were engaged. Their rights are exactly such as the Government accords—no more, no less. Had they at the termination of their rebellion accepted the situation and all its duties, and proved by their conduct and spirit since then that the old leaven of mischief had departed out of them, we should be justified in doing what we have done and are doing in order to restore them to citizenship; but every intelligent person knows that we have in the first place assumed as a fact what we from our hearts desired should be such, namely, that the South through their sufferings had become at least a passively loyal people, but our experience with and observation of them during the past three years, and more especially the violent and encroaching spirit which animates them now, must convince every well wisher of his country that a military Government, for years to come, is our only security against serious troubles, and probably another civil war. No Government, however strong, ever gained by a vacillating policy, while weak Governments have accomplished great things by an energetic administration of affairs. PEACE.

The Vote of Alabama—Views of a Rebel Paper.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Aug. 18.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday without passing a bill providing for the registration of voters. It was hoped by those who favored the Electoral bill giving the Legislature authority to cast the vote for President, that the failure to provide a registration would prevent an election. Next to securing by fraud the vote of Alabama for GRANT, they were willing to deprive the State entirely of a vote by a fraudulent abandonment of duty. But they have counted without their host. Having at the outset of the session adopted the old Code, except when it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States, they have adopted the old rule as laid down in the Code for guiding the election in November. The old system being adopted and in no wise amended or modified, it follows that the people will vote for Presidential Electors on the third day of November, as they have always done under the old Constitution and laws.

There is nothing in the new Constitution to prevent an observance of the old regulations in this respect. The fact that the Constitution provides (Art. VII, sec. 3) that "it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide from time to time for the registration of all electors," does not affect the right of the people to vote in the ordinary way, if the Legislature should not provide for such registration. If a failure of the Legislature to provide a registration could affect the right of the people to vote, then the Legislature could keep themselves and the officers of the State in office during life. This is an absurdity which the law will not recognize.

Now that no registration is provided for, we can not only vote under the Code, but will not be compelled to subscribe to any oath when we vote. The Constitution on this point declares that "all persons before registering must take and subscribe the following oath." [Then follows the oath.] Whenever the Legislature provides for a registration, it is made our duty to take the oath before being allowed to register our names; but nothing is said about taking any oath before voting, in the event that the Legislature does not provide for a registration at a certain time. We conclude that our people are not deprived of the right to vote in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to provide for a registration at this time, and that we will not be required to take the oath. We believe that Gov. SMITH will issue a proclamation ordering the election in the manner and form prescribed by the Code.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

Discussion in the South Carolina Legislature—A Sharp and Interesting Debate—The Bill as Finally Passed.

Correspondence of the Charleston News.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Saturday, Aug. 15, 1868.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, the current business being disposed of, the unfinished business came up, being the bill preventing discrimination between persons by those carrying on business under license, on account of race, color, or previous condition. After extensive filibustering by a number of the moderate colored men, aided by some of the whites, a motion to postpone the consideration of the bill was not agreed to.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON, (colored,) of Sumter, said: I am glad that I cannot be numbered among that class of men, white or colored, who are afraid to meet this issue. I want every member in the House to vote for this bill; and the reason why I venture to speak upon the subject this morning is that I notice a publication in the daily paper concerning Nickerson's Hotel. They seem to be exceedingly frightened about colored gentlemen stopping there to board. Perhaps on some future day I shall come here to Columbia, and there may not be any private house, and being a gentleman, I may call at Nickerson's Hotel. If I do so, I don't want to be refused. I want the right and privilege of going into that house, no matter who its kept by, and having myself cared for as well as any other guest of the house. And so I want to go into a workshop, or any other place of business.

BOZEMAN said it was of the utmost importance that this measure should be considered at once. It had been charged upon those who advocate the measure that they did it with the view of thrusting social equality upon the people. The intent of the bill was simply to provide that those who received a license from the State should be compelled to accommodate the public. It had been claimed by some that the bill was not ample enough, and should apply to every business whether licensed or not, but this, in his opinion, answered all necessary demands of the Constitution, which provides that there shall be no distinction on account of race or color.

SPEECH OF MR. FERRITER, (WHITE.)

Mr. FERRITER, (white,) of Sumter, said: I rise with a great deal of regret to discuss a subject which I have feared for a long time. No one will deny that there is a large amount of hereditary prejudice existing against the colored race which cannot be overcome in a day, and I think it very injudicious, under these circumstances, for persons of color to bring this subject up. There are many white men on this floor who have injured themselves by their devotion to the interests of the colored race. They have been charged with a desire to make the negro rule the State. The passage of this bill will be proof to their minds that this view is correct, and if any evil should result from it, on you will rest the responsibility. I do not think there are many persons of color who are in favor of voting themselves into a hotel or any other place where they are not wanted, and I would like to see more pride among the colored men on this floor than to attempt to vote themselves into a body or society in which they are not wanted. The moment this matter becomes a question of color it will drive a great portion of the white Republicans out of the party, it will array race against race, and furnish the best argument that the Democratic Party can use. It has been said that social equality lies at the bottom of this bill. It is for this reason that I appeal to the native-born colored men who know the people of the State, and the prejudices which exist, not to come in conflict with them. In the matter of business such a policy as is suggested will be most destructive. It may destroy hotels altogether, and interrupt every species of business which depends for life upon a license. Why should South Carolina go in advance of Massachusetts? Here we have universal suffrage. There an educational qualification is required. Here you propose to allow the colored man privileges which there he never has asserted or claimed. Why then press this State in advance of the most progressive State in the Union in this progressive age? I desire to call your attention to the fact that when this bill is brought to a vote there are white men on this floor who will not have the manliness to oppose it.

Mr. DELARGE said: I call the gentleman to order; he is speaking of members and calling them white men. I object to the language used. The Speaker did not sustain the point of order.

Mr. FERRITER—The member may find as much fault as he pleases, but I tell him that the day this question is made one of color I shall take sides with my own race. When you array race against race in this manner, every white man who has any self-respect, unless he has a political object in view, will quickly determine on which side he belongs. But this is not the question now. I am here to tell you that you are making a dangerous experiment, and for one I will not register my vote in favor of springing so suddenly an issue fraught with disastrous results. I also tell the colored people that the rights which they now enjoy are by the sufferance of the whites. You have only a temporary majority. There is no emigration from Africa, and your population increases but slowly, while the white man, with wealth, intelligence and energy, every day adds to the strength and influence of his race. You are therefore engaged in a most dangerous procedure. Some of you like myself have been thrown into your present position by revolution—by accidental circumstances, and it behooves us to exercise the power thus obtained with caution and judgment. Look about the State and you will find seven-tenths of the colored barbers making a distinction of color.

JONES, (colored,) of Georgetown.—Does the gentleman know any such establishments?

Mr. FERRITER—The member has probably been refused the services of a colored barber in this very town. This is a question which, in my judgment, will largely affect the future prosperity of the State and the welfare of the colored man. The majority of the colored people of the country would oppose this measure. It is only intended to satisfy a few and to make political capital for others who are depending upon the colored vote for their promotion. I know that I sacrifice a large amount of popularity on this floor and away from it, but I am one of those willing to face any responsibility that duty demands, whatever may be the cost to myself. My advice is, let this bill alone. I shall vote against it.

REMARKS OF MR. DELARGE.

R. C. DELARGE said: If I had not heard the commencement of the argument of the gentleman from Sumter, I should have concluded that he was attempting to pass the bill by a large majority. My objections to the bill, as I have already stated, were not to its principles, but because I wanted more time for its consideration, and, if necessary, its amendment. I believed that it could be bettered. Since that has not been granted, I shall support the measure in its present shape. The gentleman from Sumter, who has prated so much about the injury that was to be done by it, has furnished us with an admirable campaign document. The argument he has used is an appeal to every colored man on this floor to vote for the bill without hesitation or modification. He has driven in the very wedge he seems to dread so much. Now, the points he makes about social equality are entirely foreign to the subject. Neither this, nor any other bill passed by the body can regulate the social question in the slightest degree. He knows that as well as any member. This is a matter that must regulate itself outside of all law, and we should be little better than fools were we to attempt to interfere with that subject at all. If the gentleman did not desire to make political capital for our enemies, he would have assisted us a great deal by saying nothing, because he has used a line of argument calculated to do injury not only to this body, but to the people for whom he pretends to care so much. It was a line of argument which compelled every man to adopt a certain course, whether he desired to do so or not. His own self-respect required him to do it. I trust no such trifling objections will be made again.

REMARKS OF GEORGE LEE, COLORED.

GEORGE LEE, (colored,) of Berkeley—I hope this amendment will prevail. The gentleman from Sumter has said a great deal about social equality—about breaking up the Republican Party, and about everything else save the question before us. Now, if he knows anything at all, he knows that every plank in the Republican platform is based upon equality before the law—equality in every particular in which it will regulate itself. Social equality is a thing which does not enter into this question at all, and if it did, it would be opposed with better taste by our side than by him. The gentleman has referred to suffrage in Massachusetts. Let me tell him there is no distinction made there on account of race or color, nor is there a single inhabitant of the State who lives out of the sight of a school-house. It is under these circumstances that they have an educational qualification. But there is a statute, also, which makes it criminal for any man to establish a distinction of any kind on account of race or color. The gentleman has said that this measure will break up the Republican Party. If he is not frankly and openly a Republican, let him come out, as did his friend from Lexington, (Mr. LEWIE,) and declare himself, so that we may know where he stands; but while he works with and is sustained by this party, it becomes him as a man to sustain all these measures, of which this is one, which are calculated to secure its integrity, increase its strength and enlarge its influence. Now I was not one of those who accompanied the excursion to Greenville a short time ago, but I understand that on arriving there the members had no place to go for a lodging. To meet just such an emergency as this, I am anxious that this bill shall pass, so that those having hotels shall be made to pay the penalty if they deny the accommodations which we demand. And to this end I appeal to every Republican on the floor to pledge himself to do equal and exact justice to all. That is the essence of this bill. It is all we want; it is that which is secured to us by the Constitution of the State and the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and it is what we must have.

SPEECH OF R. B. ELLIOTT, (COLORED.)

R. B. ELLIOTT, (colored,) of Barnwell—I was one of a number who doubted the expediency of bringing in this bill at the present time, but after listening to the gentleman from Sumter, I should be recreant to my identity if I remained in my seat. That gentleman has drawn a distinct line between the races on this floor. He has told us that when the issue is made between the white and the colored man he will be found on the side of his own race. I do not blame him, but I say that when he or any other man draws that line of distinction, I also stand with my race. I desire to notice some of his remarks, briefly but plainly. The gentleman alluded to suffrage in Massachusetts, a State which I thank God I am able to claim as the place of my nativity. He tells us that we have an educational qualification connected with the suffrage there. Either he forgot or purposely refrained to tell us why. Prior to the year 1857 Massachusetts allowed universal suffrage. Every man was a citizen. After the Republican Party sprang into life and in its boyhood grappled the Democratic giant, the people with whom the gentleman is identified (the Irish) began to be imported. They were worse than the slaves of Africa, and were found to be willing tools in the hands of a Copperhead Democracy that would have crushed me and my people, and antagonized the Declaration of Independence, that all men are born free and equal and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. Finding this condition of affairs, the Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law that no man should be allowed to vote unless he could read and write. We found that many were debarred that privilege because they had come from the swamps and bogs of Ireland. I am glad, however, to be able to say there were few men of my identity in Massachusetts deprived of such a boon by such a cause. It was with bad taste, therefore, that the gentleman from Sumter drew such a line of distinction. But since the issue has been made, I accept it, and much as I doubted the expediency of considering this bill, I shall now press it and vote for it with all my energy. If necessary I will make it stronger, and stand upon the consequences. The gentleman says it is we who are arraying race against race. I deny it. The bill contemplates nothing of the kind. It treats only of public carriers, of persons engaged in public business, requiring license; and I ask the gentleman from Sumter, if we could do less as legislators than provide that no distinction shall be made against us? Would it not be bad taste for us to debar ourselves from the enjoyment of privileges we create for others? Mr. Speaker, I hope that every man on this floor who claims to be a Republican will vote for this bill. I will not insult the dignity of the House by appealing to race, or asking a man to vote for it because he is either white or black; but I ask simply on the ground that the measure is right and proper, and in accord with the principles involved in the whole scheme of reconstruction.

MR. STOEBER AND REV. B. F. JACKSON.

Mr. STOEBER, of Marion, (white)—I am a Republican, and have the principles of the party as much at heart as any man; but, nevertheless, I deem it inexpedient to force this bill at the present time, or until the Fall elections have taken place. I shall not, therefore, vote for it.

Rev. B. F. JACKSON (white)—Mr. Speaker, I am not surprised at my difficulty in obtaining the floor on this question. To my mind it is one of the most vital issues that can be presented either in this State or the Union. Hence, it is not surprising that it has awakened so much discussion and excitement. My heart is this morning rejoiced by the thought that I am a member of the Republican Party—the citizen of a nation the Government of which is based upon the rights of man as man. Our forefathers came here from the Old Country in the midst of Winter, suffered all the hardships of a New-England clime at that inclement season, and exposed their lives to the vengeance of the savage, that they might create a colony where the rights of man could be recognized, acknowledged and enjoyed. From that colony has sprung up a people; from that people a nation; from that seed a tree which has overshadowed all this land. The principles then planted we enjoy to-day. We are now told that these principles are not to be realized; that we must not represent and acknowledge the fruit which has been growing for two hundred years; that we must not legislate in accordance with the great principles of American liberty and justice, which are the result of those early struggles. We are told by members of our own party that it is inexpedient to recognize them at this time—in other words, that we must still remain unjust. Sir, I am no man for expediency. It is expediency which has well nigh ruined the nation. Compromises have nearly overthrown our Government, and I believe in them no more. For two hundred years we have been working under the idea of expediency, and the doctrine has deluged our land in blood. Sir, I am for meeting this question here and now, and better now than six months hence—better because we can meet it in South Carolina in a manner that will be felt to the extremity of the Union. This State is peculiarly situated, and we are watched. South Carolina is conspicuous from the fact that she has a larger Republican majority, in proportion to her numbers, than any other Southern State; from the fact that her legislation in the present is in striking contrast to her history in the past, when she was so fully identified with wrong, outrage, injustice and crime; but a history which, by her adoption of our new Constitution, by the election of the present Legislature, and by the induction into office of the present Government, has been forever redeemed from the curse which made her infamous. Now, Sir, I deny that, to meet this issue right here will influence the Fall elections to our disadvantage. But if I thought it would do so, I would still meet the issue. Even though we were to lose the election in the Fall, I would say let it be sacrificed—let the American people go back, fight again, conquer once more, and plant themselves upon an immutable foundation, from which no mere question of expediency can dislodge us, rather than yield one jot or tittle of the great principle which ought now and henceforth to animate the heart of every freeman in the land. The issue is plainly before us, not merely as a State, but as a nation. Shall the reconstruction policy of Congress be sustained? That policy is based upon justice and equal rights, and the question is, will the nation fulfill the obligations which it has made? For two hundred years our people have made discriminations on account of race and color. Four millions of people have been crushed in the dust. They have waited, and waited, and waited for justice; still the gentleman from Sumter (Mr. FERRITER) says, "Wait, we are not ready." Great God! have they not waited long enough? Have they not borne their burdens, shed their tears and worn their stripes long enough to be entitled to justice at last? What more have we to wait for? I say let us wait no longer, but grasp the fruit which Providence has given to us. The gentleman has said that the colored people of the South enjoy their privileges by the sufferance of the white man, and therefore they should not demand an enlargement of these privileges. Sir, they do not ask this boon as a charity—as a beggar asks for bread—but as men they demand it as a right which the Republican Party has pledged itself to bestow. Sir, I believe that the votes of this people, when they roll up their majorities for GRANT and COLFAX, will testify how ready they are to meet this issue, and, for one, I believe that it will strengthen the Republican Party to enunciate and firmly stand upon the policy set forth in this bill—namely, that the invidious distinctions which existed in the past are henceforth to be buried in oblivion. These prejudices must be crushed out, because to yield to them will be to yield to the vital issues involved in the approaching election. Let us, therefore, meet this question here by passing this bill. Let us say to every man in South Carolina, if you wish to enjoy the blessings of a truly republican Government, deal fairly and justly with every class of citizens, whatever may have been the discrimination or the prejudices of the past. This is the position which I have occupied heretofore, which I occupy now, and shall always endeavor to maintain. I remember the time, Mr. Speaker, when as a boy these principles of justice and liberty were instilled into me by my father and mother. Even in my childish years, I learned the wrongs and sufferings endured by the oppressed and enslaved people of the South. I was taught that no matter what was the color of the skin, a man was a man, and that the law of God as well as of society required that we should be just to all classes and conditions of humanity. These principles have grown with my growth, and strengthened with my strength. I have heard them reiterated in public meetings and in our churches, especially on our fast-days, when perhaps the pastor took for his text some selection from the Scriptures like this:

"He that ruleth over man should be just—ruling in the fear of God;" or like this: "Is this the fast that I have chosen, that man should bow down his head like a bulrush—a day for a man to afflict his soul? Is not this the fast that I have chosen to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens and to let the oppressed be free, and that ye break every yoke?"

I determined then that my strength, intellect and labor should be expended in promoting the cause of justice, lifting up the poor and the down-trodden, and pleading with my people to adopt the great principles which lie at the foundation of all true republican Governments. I stand here to-day realizing in a great measure the hope and ambition of my youth. Now, Sir, there is one question to which I wish briefly to advert. I refer to the subject of social equality. I deny that this bill contemplates social equality. Its object is simply to secure in every business transaction equal and exact justice without an invidious discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition. The bill has nothing whatever to do with social equality. If two men sleep at a hotel, or sit at the same table, or are guests under the same roof, or travel in the same conveyance, the idea of social equality is not necessarily involved. It is not so under the present circumstances, and no law that we can make will force it upon the people. This is a question that must regulate itself, and depends solely upon the mental culture, character and habits of those who may be brought into social relation. It cannot be regulated by law. I repeat, therefore, that the provisions of the bill are eminently proper, and if this body, with its majority of colored men, do not declare that the discrimination now made in business transactions is invidious and contemptible, they will be false to their race, recreant to their duty, and unmindful of the lessons of the hour. For two hundred years the white has oppressed the black man of the South; absorbed his earnings, grown rich upon the sweat of his brow, drawn his life-blood and crushed his ambition. And now that the colored citizen has risen in his might, and demanded the privileges enjoyed by the former owners of the soil, demanded education and a participation in the enterprises of the age, shall the white man be permitted to crush out this desire, and perpetuate the unjust distinctions which have existed in the past? Is it consistent with republicanism, or with the theory of our Government, that these things shall be? Is free South Carolina still willing to enforce those prejudices which underlie the history of a period during which the bodies and souls of men were held in a bondage worse than death? I do not believe it, and for one am glad that this bill has been brought up, so that by our votes we may record our determination to blot out the last vestige of a government which refused to recognize all men as equals before the law.

SPEECH OF W. J. WHIPPER, (COLORED.)

W. J. WHIPPER, of Beaufort, (colored)—One fact which impresses me very strongly is the absence of so large a proportion of our white Republican members. If I had not been here when the resolution was passed to drape the Speaker's desk in mourning for the late Mr. STEVENS, I should have supposed that they had been killed off by the Kuklux Klan and we were mourning their loss. I look for some of our Congressional aspirants—for some who are aspiring to be commissioners—for others who have been elected as Republicans and who depend for their positions upon the black vote, but they are all gone. This fact satisfies me alone that this is a very important question. I honor that band of men (the Democrats) who sit yonder determined to vote against this bill, but for those who pretend to be Republicans are lurking around the Committee rooms to avoid voting upon it, I have a supreme contempt. The gentleman from Sumter (Mr. FERRITER) says that many Republicans have lost standing at home by becoming identified with this party. Let me tell him that if his is the course they intend to pursue on this floor they will lose everything here also. The question of social equality that has been raised, and about which the gentleman prated so eloquently, is simply the old bugaboo with which it is sought to intimidate the weak. This is a question which will regulate itself, and no law can compel me to put myself on an equality with some white men I know. Our race do not demand social equality. They ask simply their rights. Nor do they ask it as a favor. They demand it because they are men. For two hundred years the white man of this country has been closely allied with the black man, and proof of this will be found in the fact shown by the census of 1850, that there is a mulatto in South Carolina for every white man entitled to vote. Go to Virginia and you will find 70,000. Or to Tennessee and you will find 44,000 mulattoes. That is what I call the result of social equality. The gentleman from Sumter says it will break up the hotels. If he will go with me to the kitchen of a first-class hotel he will see there a big black man handling the meat that is to be eaten in the dining-room. Go to the dining-room and he will find him passing over the plates with all the familiarity in the world. Go to a first-class barber's shop, and you submit to his manipulations even to the taking hold of that infallible thermometer, the human nose. But when the colored man asks to be recognized as a man, and to be protected without stooping to the performance of menial duties, then he becomes an object of aversion, and the member talks about social equality, and imagines he must take you into his arms as he probably would your sister, if she was good looking. This is an outrage upon the colored man. I want you to know that the black man has been identified with the development of this country for two hundred years, and with every great struggle for the preservation of her liberties. In the language of JOHN G. WHITTIER, their bones whitened every field of the revolution; their feet tracked with blood the snows of Valley Forge, and they partook of all the hardships of the old prison ship, *Jersey*. Again, in the war of 1812, they responded to the call of their country; and in the brain of a black man was conceived the idea of defending New-Orleans with cotton bales. Again, in the late rebellion the services of the black man were required; and although he was at first told that this was a white man's war, it came to pass that they had a little more dying to do than was agreeable, and he was allowed to enlist. The result was that when the war closed, two hundred thousand loyal colored fees marched to the music of the Union. Are such men to be told that they are not to be dealt with fairly, justly, and in accordance with every principle of justice? We are told that this measure will defeat the election of GRANT and COLFAX. My reply is this: that if doing right will defeat GRANT and COLFAX, let them be defeated. If we have got to stoop and cater to the prejudices of men in order to effect such an object, it were better they had not been born. This bill proposes simply to prevent a discrimination on account of color in the conduct of that business which depends upon the State for license and protection. Remember that we carried the State in the last elections, and did so under an order of Gen. CANBY, which forbid these distinctions as applied to common carriers, and if we cannot carry it again under similar circumstances the sooner we yield our control to others the better. Let this bill fail, and what will be the result? You, members of the Legislature, who happen to have dark skins, will be compelled to ride in the smoking car, while others, like the gentleman from Sumter will select his seat in that portion of the train which he pleases. Pass this bill, and the conductor who dares to discriminate against you may be brought to justice. We have to thank God that there is a majority on this floor who cannot vote otherwise than for this bill. It is your duty to pass it. I am not afraid of those who I know will vote against it, but I do desire that every Republican on this floor, white or colored, shall record his vote, and to this end I call for the yeas and nays. I was about to say that I had my eyes on some of these Republicans, but I have not. You can't keep your eye on them, but I have marked them.

THE VOTE.

After various verbal amendments had been adopted, the question recurred on passing the bill as a whole to a third reading, and on motion of Mr. CREWS, (Republican,) the yeas and nays being taken, resulted as follows: Yeas—Colored, 53; whites, 8; total, 53; Nays—Colored, 5; whites, 19; total, 24. Not voting—Colored, 19; whites, 18; total, 37.

THE BILL AS PASSED.

The bill as finally passed to a third reading is as follows:

A Bill to prevent discrimination between persons, by those carrying on business under license, on account of race, color or previous condition.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this bill it shall not be lawful for any party or parties, engaged in any business, calling or pursuit, for the carrying on of which a license or charter is required by law, Municipal, State, Federal or otherwise, to discriminate between persons, on account of race, color, or previous condition, who shall make lawful application for the benefit of such business, calling or pursuit.

SEC. 2. Any party so discriminating shall be considered as having violated this act, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1,000, or imprisonment for not less than twelve months.

SEC. 3. No act of incorporation shall be conferred upon any organization the rules and regulations of which contain features not compatible with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

THADDEUS STEVENS' WILL.

The will of the late Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS was admitted to probate in Lancaster, Penn., on Monday. It is in the handwriting of the deceased statesman, and reads as follows:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF THADDEUS STEVENS, OF LANCASTER.

I give all my estate, real and personal, to my trustees and executors hereinafter named, and their heirs, on the condition, nevertheless, that they will dispose of it as hereinafter cited, by the payment of the several sums mentioned. They will reduce such of the property as they may deem proper to cash, and put the net proceeds to interest by investing the same in Government securities, at not less than six per cent. per annum. I direct them to pay to the Town of Peacham, State of Vermont, $1,000, the interest whereof, at six per cent., to be applied in aid of the Juvenile Library Association, which was formed at the Caledonia County Academy, if the same still be in existence, and continue to pay the same so long as the same continues in active operation. I give and bequeath to the trustees or title-holders of the graveyard in which my mother and brother ALANSON are buried in the town of Peacham, Vt., $500, to be put at interest perpetually, and the interest to be paid annually to the sexton, on condition that he keeps the graves in good order, and plants roses and other cheerful flowers at each of the four corners of said graves every Spring. If either of the said legacies should lapse, the same should go to the support of the Baptist Church or meeting nearest the Danville Centre, my native town in Vermont. I direct $100 to be put at compound interest and the aggregate amount to be paid to THADDEUS STEVENS BROWN, son of JOHN E. BROWN, of Philadelphia, at age. I give $2,000 to my nephew, Dr. THADDEUS M. STEVENS, Indianapolis; I give to his sister, Mrs. KAUFFMAN, $1,000; I give to GEO. F. STEVENS, son of SIMON STEVENS, $1,000, to be put at interest and paid to him by his father when he arrives at age; I give to Mrs. LYDIA SMITH, my housekeeper, $500 a year during her natural life, to be paid semi-annually, or at her option she may receive $5,000; she may make her election, and then release all further claims on my estate. Mrs. SMITH has some furniture of her own used in common with mine, some bought with her money, as well as other which it would be difficult to distinguish. Now she must be trusted on honor to take such as she claims without further proof. I give to my nephew, Capt. THADDEUS STEVENS, now at Caledonia, my gold watch. I give to my nephew, Capt. THADDEUS STEVENS, $800 a year, to be paid half yearly, or if by reason of sickness he needs more, at the discretion of the trustees. None of the legacies except the annuities will be paid for three years, during which time the house I now live in and furniture and books will remain as they are, except the miscellaneous books, which may be sold at any time. Mrs. SMITH may occupy the house the first year, and if THADDEUS, son of MORRILL, prefers to keep house to boarding, he may keep house there with her, or with any one else, during the three years, or any part thereof. If at the end of the three years THADDEUS STEVENS prefer some other mode of living, then the trustees shall dispose of said property as they may deem best. While it is occupied by my nephew he shall be charged with $300 a year rent for it. The property occupied by Mr. EFFINGERS, after adding two feet in width to the other lot, may be sold. As $5,000 have been offered for it, it should not go for less. The furnace and all other real estate may be entered or sold. The furnace must be worked longer than to consume the stock on hand. If at the end of any five years THADDEUS' nephew shall have shown that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks through that time, the trustees may convey to him one-fourth of the whole property. If at the end of the next successive five years he shall show that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey to him one-fourth, being one-half of the property. If at the end of another consecutive five years he shall show that he has abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey the whole to him in fee simple. If he shall get married before the house I live in is sold, he shall receive the same and occupy it without sale. In case my nephew, or rather the annuity of said Capt. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Vermont, should expire before he has enabled himself to become entitled to the corpus or fee simple of my estate, then I dispose of whatever may remain as follows, if the aggregate sum shall amount to $50,000, without which no further disposition can be made. I give it all to my trustees, to erect, establish and endow a house of refuge for the relief of homeless and indigent orphans—those shall be deemed orphans who have lost their parents. I devise $20,000 to be expended in erecting suitable buildings, the residue to be secured in Government securities bearing not less than six per cent. interest. I wish the buildings to be erected in the City of Lancaster, south of King-street, provided sufficient grounds (not less than two acres) be donated therefor. If not then at the west side of said street on same conditions. If sufficient ground is not gratuitously offered then I direct it to be built at Columbia. The orphans who cannot be bound out may remain in the institution until the age of 15 years, and longer if infirm, at the discretion of the trustees. They shall all be carefully educated in the various branches of an English education, and in all industrious trades and pursuits. This must be left to the discretion of the authorities. No preference shall be shown on account of race or color in the admission or treatment. Neither poor Germans, Irish or Mohammedans, nor any others on account of their race or religion, or their parents, must be excluded. All the inmates shall be educated in the same classes and manner, without regard to color. They shall be fed at the same table. The dormitories to be under the direction of the authorities. The trustees shall provide an act of incorporation at some convenient time. This I declare to be my last will and testament, and name as my executors and trustees ANTHONY E. ROBERTS, O. J. DICKEY and EDWARD MCPHERSON, this 13th day of July, 1867.

(Signed) THADDEUS STEVENS.

Witnessed in the presence of EDWARD RILEY and CHRISTOPHER DICE.

The codicil to the will is as follows: "I, THADDEUS STEVENS, of Lancaster, make and declare this codicil to my last will and testament: Item: I bought JOHN SCHURTZ's property at sheriff's sale much below its value. I only want my own—all except $300, the proceeds of it and the interest I direct shall be returned to the estate. Item: If within five years after my death the Baptist brethren should build a house of public worship in the City of Lancaster for the purpose of worshiping according to their creed, I direct $1,000 to be paid toward its cost. I do this out of respect for the memory of my mother, to whom I owe what little of prosperity I had, and which, small as it is, I desire emphatically to acknowledge. Item: If my nephew Major THADDEUS STEVENS, should get married before my decease he will be at liberty to take possession of and in fee the house in which I now dwell, with the furniture thereof, and I in that event remove all the restrictions which I place upon the devise of that property in the body of my will. I hereby exclude the corner property, now occupied by EFFINGER, from this provision. Item: In eight years after my decease, if my estate shall have sufficiently accumulated to do it without embarrassment, I direct $1,000 to be paid to the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, for the use of Stevens Hall. I hereby request O. J. DICKEY, Esq., to act as executor to this codicil. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

(Signed) THADDEUS STEVENS.

INDIANA.

Law and Order Defied—Who Constitute the Mob—How it is Organized.

From the New-Albany (Ind.) Commercial, Aug. 16.

If open and armed resistance to and violation of law constitute revolution, then there is a revolution in progress in Jackson County; for in that county law has been spurned and justice defied by an armed mob of two or three hundred men, whose acts of violence in the past nine or ten months have been of the most flagrant and murderous character. In no other part of the West has the law ever been so insultingly defied.

In December last, two men accused of crime were taken out of Brownstown Jail by a mob and hanged. Recently a portion of this mob went to the residence of an old man near Rockford, who had fallen under their suspicion, took him from his bed, hanged him up, and cut him down three different times in order to extort a confession from him, and the last time he was cut down they left him in a state of stupor from which he never recovered, but died in half an hour after his barbarous torturers left his premises.

And still more recently six men, accused of robbery, have been taken from the officers of the law by force and hanged until they were dead. And, later still, the news comes to us that another man, also accused of crime, was seized by this mob on Friday night and hanged upon a tree not far from Brownstown. Here are ten cold-blooded murders committed by this mob of Jackson County jayhawkers in less than nine months—murders in the first degree, within the full meaning of the law.

The Jackson County mob has a regular organization. We are told it is composed of three "rings," or distinct clans. The inner "ring" is the one that selects the victims, and passes speedy sentence upon them, without, however, arraigning them or examining their side of the question. These are the "Star Chamber" chaps—the bloodiest villains of them all. The second "ring" is composed of the executioners—the men who seize the victims, fasten the ropes about their necks and then draw them up and leave them suspended from the limb of a tree. The third "ring" is made up of "claquers," fellows of the baser sort, who do the blowing and gassing for the first and second "rings"—"set up" jobs for them and swear roundly that all they do is right.

It is said that the inner "ring" of this mob is composed of the "best citizens of Jackson County." If this be true, God pity the worst. The idea of a good citizen engaging in wholesale murder is perfectly preposterous. The idea of a good citizen engaging in the most flagrant violation of law—indeed, utterly setting the law at defiance—is absurd. The men engaged in this mob are murderers—nothing more and nothing less.

There is no telling where the outrages of this bloody mob may end. On Friday it prostituted the telegraph wires to its purpose, and in a long dispatch to the Associated Press most scandalously libeled Hon. JASON B. BROWN, of Brownstown, because as an attorney he accepted a fee to defend a man accused of robbery, and used his legal knowledge in behalf of the man when on his trial.

Gov. BAKER, as the Executive of the State, owes it to the honor of the State, the majesty of law, and the safety of the citizens, to suppress this revolutionary mob, for it is nothing less than a revolution on a small scale that is now prevailing in Jackson County. In that county there is a perfect reign of terror. No man's life is safe, it is said, who calls in question the outrages of the lawless scoundrels. If the mob cannot be broken up any other way, let the Governor order a military force to Jackson County, with orders to put an estoppal upon the mob, if to do so it is necessary to employ powder, ball and bayonet. Jackson County is a disgrace to the State of Indiana, and it is indeed high time that the outrages enacting there be ended. We hope Gov. BAKER will not shrink from his duty, but meet the emergency as it should be met.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Hon. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN is announced to speak before a Grant and Colfax Club at Auburn, Me. Mr. FESSENDEN makes but a few speeches during each canvass in that State, but they are very effective among the thinking men who crowd to hear him. Gen. LOGAN has completed his engagement in Maine, having spoken about a dozen times in the principal cities and towns of the State, and has returned to Illinois, where he was announced to speak a few days since in Chicago. Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, Gen. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, and the speakers of the State, are now doing most of the campaign work in Maine; but several others are expected in a few days. The fortnight before the election will witness hot work.

The Massachusetts State Prohibitory Committee has issued an address to the Republicans of that State, in which they argue that "every consideration of party success, as well as of public interest, demands that the Republican Party shall distinctly resolve, that the law which now establishes and sanctions a common school system of intemperance shall not long continue to disgrace the statutes of the Commonwealth, and they urge them to select delegates to the State Convection who will demand, with no ambiguous voice, the repeal of the present License law, and a return to the former policy of the Commonwealth."

Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Illinois First District, now represented by Mr. JUDD, and it is said that he is using his extensive acquaintance and influence and abundant means to effect it. He was the Representative in Congress for ten years from 1843 to 1855, afterward Mayor of Chicago and prominent in other positions, and again, from 1865 to 1867, member of Congress.

At a meeting of the Baltimore Democratic Association on the 11th inst., the President read a letter from Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON in response to an invitation to address the Association, regretting his inability to accept it. He says the great battle field is in the Northwest, and his services will be given in the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. Invitations have been extend to ALEX. H. STEPHENS and ROBERT TOOMBS to address the Association.

The New-Orleans *Times* of the 9th inst. says: 'Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN arrived in the city Friday evening, and will immediately resume his duties as Collector of Interal Revenue. The General brings the most cheering accounts of the prospects of SEYMOUR's election, and is enthusiastic in his determination to bend all his energies to the great work before us in this section of the country."

A Welsh Grant and Colfax Club has been organized in Utica, and an address is to be issued by them to the Welsh people of Oneida County to be published in the English and Welsh local papers.

T. E. GRISSELL, of Upper Sandusky, is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ohio Fifth District. Gen. DAVID THOMPSON, of Kenton, is the candidate for Elector.

The nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR was too much for the San José (Cal.) *Patriot*, and, true to its name, it announces its intention to support GRANT and COLFAX.

The call issued by the Republican State Executive Committee of Florida, for a nominating Convention, to be held at Lake City on the 15th day of September next, has been withdrawn.

Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT has resigned his place as Deputy Collector in the Boston Custom House, and will stump Maine for GRANT and COLFAX until the State election.

The Albany *Argus* compliments TOOMBS and WISE by saying that such egoistic marplots are sure to damage any cause they espouse.

The New-Orleans *Times* has discovered that EX-GOV. SEYMOUR risked his life in quelling the New-York mob.

Hon. CARL SCHURZ is to speak in Pennsylvania every day from Aug. 24 to Sept. 3, except Sunday.

The Democrats of the Tennessee Third District have nominated Col. A. E. GARRETT, for Congress.

WHY, INDEED?—It must be tempting sometimes, no doubt, to vary the stock anecdotes in those *réchauffés* of historical gossip which go to the "padding" of our popular magazines; but there should be some discretion in inventiveness. In a cheery little paper on Mme. de Sevigne in the July number of *St. Pauls*, a sentence occurs which brought us up short in the midst of our perusal. Apropos of the lively lady's enjoyment of the country life at Vichy, the writer observes: "It was the same at Livry, when Horace Walpole visited her, and describes in his letters 'the charming position,'" &c. Horace Walpole visiting Mme. de Sevigne! A fascinating *rapprochement* for the imagination to dwell upon, no doubt, but, to put the difficulty politely, like Don Quixote when he asked the Duchess *why* she sailed from Ossuna, "seeing Ossuna is not a seaport town"—*why*, we would be told, did Horace Walpole visit Mme. de Sevigne at Livry, seeing she was in her grave twenty-one years before he was born?—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The Philadelphia Fire.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* gives the following list of losses by insurance companies by the fire in that city on Tuesday morning last:

"The buildings burned belonged to the estate of Wm. Collins, and are valued at $60,000. Claghorn, Herring & Co. were insured in the following companies: Yorkers, New York, $15,000; Pacific, California, $10,000; Springfield, $10,000; Germania, $5,000; Norwich, $5,000; Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $5,000; People's, of Worcester, $5,000; Atlantic, of Providence, $5,000; Home, of New-Haven, $5,000; Lorillard, $5,000; Fulton, $5,000.

The insurances on the buildings were as follows: Royal, $10,000; North America, $10,000; American Fire Insurance Company, $10,000. This will be more than ample to cover the loss on the buildings. Loss of Bullock & Sons is by water; stock valued at $50,000, upon which there is an insurance of $25,000 in the Home Insurance Company of New-York, which, it is thought, will cover the loss. On the second floor a man named Elias Dickens had a lot of cotton stored, which is partially destroyed. His loss is covered by insurance in the Royal to the amount of $4,600. The loss of Bartlett & Co., blacking manufacturers, on the third and fourth stories, amounts to $7,000. They have an insurance of $6,500 in the Niagara and Fulton Insurance Companies of New-York."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Funeral of Capt. Joseph J. Comstock.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral services over the remains of Capt. Joseph J. Comstock were performed at his late residence, No. 8 West Thirty-seventh-street, in the presence of a very large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Among those present were Ex-Gov. Morgan, Hon. James T. Brady, Col. F. A. Conkling, Surveyor Wakeman, Postmaster Kelly, Capts. Briggs, Thomson and Johnson, Mr. Rice, Mr. Denfield, Mr. Isaac Wood, late Purser of the *Baltic*, and Mr. Wm. Donaldson, for several years an officer of the same vessel. Of the family of the deceased there were present his widow and three daughters, Capt. Hallett, his brother-in-law, and Mr. Wing, his son-in-law.

The coffin in which were the remains of the deceased was placed in the front parlor of the house. Near it were some beautiful wreaths of choice flowers and a model of an ocean steamship, with the flags at half-mast, decorated with japonicas. The body was habited in a full suit of black. The countenance presented a very natural appearance.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Rev. Samuel Osgood commenced the funeral services of the Unitarian Church. On their conclusion, the reverend gentleman said that the words he had just read were full of beauty and comfort. Wherever life was, there death must come. Sometimes the destroying angel carried away those who seemed destined to a long life of usefulness. But whenever death came, even where it was to one worn down by age and pain and disease, its advent still produced a shock. It was not well, however, to deepen the pathos of the moment by the consideration of this subject. He would turn to another—the sphere of usefulness of the good man. The deceased was said to have been a self-made man. It was a mistake to speak of self-made men. All men but use the faculties that God has given them. The deceased had so used his. He was a man of enlarged mind and generous heart and strong receptive faculties. His mind was open to receive all that the human mind could gather to itself. He had learned to do one thing well above all others. He was a master of his profession. He had learned to ride on the tempest and defy the storm. He was one of the sea kings of the nineteenth century. With all this he was gentle and simple as a child, and one of his last acts was to point from his bed to a little flower blossoming in his chamber window, and call attention to its beauties. He was master of one of those mighty vessels that now plow the Atlantic Ocean. At his table thousands had been entertained. Under his care had been thousands of lives. To all he was invariably courteous and gentle, and he had gone to his last resting place with the assurance that what God had given him to do that had be done. Dr. Osgood concluded with an eloquent prayer for the family of the deceased and for comfort under their affliction.

The remain of Capt. Comstock will be taken to Providence this afternoon for interment. There will be no funeral procession.

Funeral of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The remains of Mrs. Sophia J. Vanderbilt, wife of Commodore Vanderbilt, were yesterday conveyed to Staten Island for interment in the family vault. The funeral services took place at 10 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Commodore Vanderbilt, No. 10 Washington-place. The attendance was very large. Among the mourners present were Commodore Vanderbilt, the husband of the deceased, Wm. Henry Vanderbilt and Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, the sons of the deceased; Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Torrence, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. La Bau and Mrs. Parker, daughters of the deceased; Horace F. Clarke, Daniel B. Allen, James M. Cross, N. B. La Bau, Geo. A. Osgood and Daniel Torrence, sons-in-law of the deceased, several grandchildren of the deceased, Daniel Drew, William H. Webb, Postmaster Kelly, Senator Edwin D. Morgan, William A. Budd, Judge Roosevelt, Marshal Murray, James McLean, Street Commissioner McLean, William Trumbull, Dudley S. Gregory, Capt. John Bunce, (Bridgeport,) Mrs. E. W. Babcock and son, (Westerly, R. I.)

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Marshall O. Roberts, Horace Greeley, Charles O'Conor, A. T. Stewart, John Harper, Wm. H. Bradford, Augustus Schell, John Stewart and A. S. Halsted.

The body was placed in the hall, in a magnificent rosewood casket, the upper half of the cover being glass, and revealing beneath the features of the deceased, which preserved, notwithstanding the suffering she underwent, a very life-like and gentle expression. The funeral services were read by Rev. Dr. Hutton, of the Washington-place Dutch Reformed Church, of which Mrs. Vanderbilt had been for many years a member. At 11 o'clock the funeral *cortége* left the house. A long train of carriages accompanied the hearse to Staten Island, where the last rites were performed, and the coffin was placed in the tomb.

The Recent Fall of a Building—Death of One of the Victims.

Coroner Flynn commenced an inquest yesterday at the New-York Hospital over the remains of Mary F. Fallon, aged 19 years, who sustained such severe injuries on the 13th inst., by the fall of a portion of the building Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-street, as resulted in her death at an early hour yesterday morning. The whole number of witnesses necessary did not appear, so the Coroner issued a large number of subpœnas for their appearance to-day. The following evidence was elicited yesterday:

Kate Campbell, of No. 362 West Sixteenth-street, testified: I was employed in a paper box manufactory at Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-street, kept by Mr. Thos. Ryan; on the 13th of August deceased, myself and others were at work making boxes on the second floor, when the ceiling and the floor of the room above gave way, and carried the floor on which we were at work and the floor below us all down to the first floor, on which it rested; the stock of pasteboard and the cutting machine all went through the opening made in the floor; the deceased fell through to the first floor, and was buried beneath the wreck; she was taken out by one of the workmen and a Metropolitan fireman; the crash came without any warning, and there was no machinery to jar the building.

Ellen Kimberly, of No. 408 West Twenty-sixth-street, testified: I worked in Mr. Ryan's paper-box factory at Nos. 268 and 270 Canal-street; on the afternoon of the 13th inst. I was at work on the fifth floor of the building, when the floor fell beneath the weight of pasteboard stock and a cutting machine, which was standing in the middle of the room; I did not fall through, as I was standing against the wall; there were about ten girls at work on the floor with me, but none of them fell through; I have heard the building spoken of as being unsafe for the last four weeks; there was no warning that the floor would fall at the time it occurred.

The case will be resumed to-day. The Coroner granted the necessary permit for burial.

Meeting of Master Masons.

An adjourned meeting of Master Masons relative to the bricklayers eight-hour strike was held yesterday afternoon at No. 50 Liberty-street. Messrs. Eldlitz, Tostevant, Harlow, Andrews, Speers and French reported having all the ten-hour men at work that they needed.

Mr. McLean alluded to an assertion that had been made by the newspapers and speakers, that eight hours' labor would enable workingmen to live out of town, cultivate garden produce, and read more than hitherto. His experience did not prove this. He had seen several eight-hour men the day before tossing up to see who would pay for drinks for their party.

Mr. Conover, the Chairman, observed that he had noticed the first appearance yesterday at the meeting of Mr. Springsteen, who had been compelled hitherto, by his contract with owners, to employ eight-hour men, or forfeit his charges. He had now finished, and joined the Society.

The original resolution in favor of employing only ten-hour men was indorsed, and the meeting adjourned till Friday, at 2 P. M., after a short and thinly attended session.

Castle Garden Labor Exchange.

The following is the semi-monthly report of the Labor Exchange from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15—13 working days: Applicants for employment, 1,612; males, 1,165; females, 647. Orders of employers for laborers, 2,112; males, 1,441; females, 671. Persons employed, 1,689; males, 1,043; females, 606. Among these were 31 families, comprising 75 persons. Discharged from Ward's Island and provided with employment, 13; average number of applicants, 139 per day; average number of orders, 162 per day; average number of engagements, 129 per day; average rate of monthly wages paid to males, $16; average rate of monthly wages paid to females, $9. Classification of emigrant labor—Males, mechanical labor, 216; agricultural, 867; females, skilled labor, 20; unskilled, 586. Common school education of emigrants: Males able to read and write, 979; males not able to read and write, 104; females able to read and write, 426; females not able to read and write, 180.

Base Ball—Atlantic of Brooklyn vs. Active of New-York.

Quite a numerous assemblage of spectators were collected on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon, the attraction being the return match between the Active and Atlantic Clubs. The victory of the amateur nine of the Active Club recently over the professional nine of the Mutual Club, added to the interest of the contest, and as the weather was favorable and everything propitious, a good game was anticipated. The Active nine is the strongest amateur nine out of Brooklyn, and the highest in social *status*. The grounds were in splendid condition, the Capitoline being the best suited for fielding purposes of any in the country, beside which more room is afforded for spectators, and, therefore, it is the best adapted for the leading contests. What makes this locality, however, popular with the respectable class of the fraternity is the fact that ladies can visit it without having their ears shocked with the blackguard language of an outside crowd of roughs, or being annoyed with the actions of the gambling fraternity, no betting being allowed on the grounds. Moreover, it is occupied entirely by amateur clubs, and in consequence thus far the gatherings there have been characterized by perfect order and decorum. Yesterday neither club had out their full nines, the Atlantics not having Smith or the Actives Rogers.

The game opened favorably for a close contest, the score at the close of the third inning standing 6 to 4 only. In the next three innings, however, the Atlantics ran up 20, and fielded their opponents out in splendid style for blank scores. In the fifth inning the Actives lost their tempers, played without spirit, and in fact gave up further efforts to win, and therefore from the third inning to the close the game was uninteresting, except as a fine display at the hands of the Atlantics, who were in the best of moods, and played in masterly style. Mr. Elmendorf acted as umpire admirably, and the game was played in a friendly spirit. We append the score:

ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	ACTIVE.	O.	R.
Pearce, s. s.	2	4	H. Kelly, 1st b.	4	0
Kenny, 2d b.	3	5	Vanderwerken, l. f.	4	0
Start, 1st b.	3	4	Ebbetts, c. f.	2	2
Chapman, l. f.	4	3	W. Kelly, c.	2	1
Crane, c. f.	4	3	Haines, s. s.	4	0
Mills, c.	5	3	Collins, 3d b.	2	2
Ferguson, 3d b.	2	5	"Clarke," r. f.	3	0
Zeittlein, p.	2	5	I. Kelly, 2d b.	4	0
McDonald, r. f.	2	5	Walker, p.	2	1
Totals	27	37	Totals	27	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	0	3	3	2	7	11	1	5	5	—37
Active	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	— 6

Umpire—Mr. Elmendorf, of the Excelsior Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Hallock and Monk.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

On Monday next the Actives play the Stars, when they will be more equally matched, and doubtless make a better display.

ATLANTIC VS. KEYSTONE.

The Keystone Club arrived in New-York last night from Philadelphia, and to-day play the Atlantic Club.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

An Outrage Prevented.—Henry Young, a carriage-maker, 38 years of age, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by Detective Quinn, of the Eighth Precinct, upon a charge of attempting to commit a most infamous crime. It was alleged that he formerly boarded with a family named Flynn, now living at No. 118 Chrystie-street, and yesterday called at the house and induced one of the children, a girl named Lena, 9 years of age, to accompany him on pretence of taking her to visit her sister, who lives in Thirty-sixth-street. Instead of doing so he took the child to an assignation house, at the corner of Broome and Greene streets, where the inmates refused to admit him with so small a child, notwithstanding his entreaties and his protestations that it was all right. Finding that he must seek some other scene for his contemplated outrage, he started toward Broadway, dragged the child with him, and it was the evident reluctance of the latter at this point to accompany him further that attracted the attention of Detective Quinn, and caused him to make the arrest. The brute being brought before Justice Dodge could frame no satisfactory explanation of his conduct, and was sent to Blackwell's Island for a residence of six y days in the Work-house.

Not Dead.—The report published in yesterday's Times to the effect that Charles Wasserman, the German who was stabbed in Elm-street, had died at Bellevue Hospital from the wound received, now appears to be incorrect. Coroner Schirmer visited the hospital yesterday for the purpose of holding an inquest, when he was agreeably surprised to find the patient still alive, and likely to leave the hospital by the close of the week. The report of Wasserman's death came from Sergeant and Acting Capt. Brown, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, who was so informed by Wasserman's wife. It appears that Mrs. Wasserman called at the institution during the afternoon for the purpose of seeing her husband, when she was informed that he was dead. The official mistook her for the wife of another patient who did die. Yesterday afternoon Myer Hausmann and Henry Hoffner were arraigned before Alderman Cuddy at the Tombs, when Herman Fisher, of No. 10 Centre Market-place, entered a complaint against them for assault and battery. The accused were then released on bail. Fisher being under arrest for assaulting and stabbing Wasserman, was remanded to await the result of the injuries inflicted by him.

A Charge of Larceny.—Richard S. Newcombe, of No. 9 Centre-street, stated in an affidavit made yesterday before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, that during the night of the 21st of July last, in common with Edward B. Scott, with whom he had been previously acquainted, he occupied a room at the Hotel du Nord. When they retired to rest the door was locked on the inside, and Newcombe was the fortunate possesser of a gold watch and chain worth $175, $100 in currency, a diamond ring worth $60 and a cameo ring valued at $25. When he awoke at 8 o'clock the next morning he found Scott gone, all his valuables missing, and the door of the room locked from the outside. Yesterday he encountered Scott on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, and caused him to be arrested by Officer Van Zandt, of the Fifteenth Precinct. The prisoner being brought to the bar, stoutly professed his innocence and his ability to show it. He readily furnished bail in $500, to meet and demolish the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

Alleged Pickpocket.—Michael Caughlin, of No. 1 Desbrosses-street, caused the arrest of Richard Grey on a Jersey City ferry-boat yesterday on a charge of being a pickpocket. Officer Thompson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arraigned the prisoner before Alderman Cuddy, when the complainant stated that he saw Grey take a watch from the pocket of a man asleep on the boat, and he interrupted him while untwisting the swivel. Making the accused put the watch back again, he took him ashore and handed him over to the Police. When he returned he found the owner of the watch had gone. The Alderman remanded Grey for examination. The prisoner claimed that the unknown man was a friend of his, and he was only looking to see what time it was.

Fire Commissioners.—The Fire Commissioners met yesterday, President Shaler in the chair. A communication was laid before the Board from the Croton Aqueduct Department, giving reasons why the water pipes cannot be laid in Tenth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Seventy-fourth-street, which are as follows: Broadway crosses the Tenth-avenue at Seventy-second-street, not more than 75 to 100 feet distant from it at Seventy-fourth-street, and a 12-inch main is laid in Broadway, with two fire hydrants within a distance of 250 feet of each other. Pipes cannot be laid in Tenth-avenue, as the street is two to three feet below the grade. A number of applicants sent in their petitions and recommendations, and a number of delinquents were up, as usual, for trial on various charges. After the usual disposition had been made in each case, the Board adjourned.

A Chain Stolen.—Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Catharine Ewell, of No. 91 Laurens-street, left her house for about twenty minutes, Ann Garno and a gold chain worth $50 being trusted together in one of the rooms. On her return she found that both had taken an unceremonious departure, and stating her case at the Eighth Precinct Station-house, Detective Kealy succeeded in finding the woman, but not the chain. Being arraigned yesterday before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court, Ann denied all knowledge of the missing article, but was committed in default of $500 bail to answer the charge of grand larceny at the Court of General Sessions.

Arrivals in the City.—Count de Canimar, of Havana; Hon. Oliver Ames, of North Easton; Hon. H. R. Low, of Monticello; Hon. L. Pruyn, of Albany; Capt. Lascelles, of the British Army, and Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. E. Boscamen, of England, and Rev. W. Rogers, of Sweden, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. C. J. Folger, of Geneva, and Hon. H. L. King, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Carroll, of the United States Army, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, is at the Brevoort House.

Injuries Singularly Received.—Monday afternoon John Adolph, of No. 542 East Eleventh-street, was in Avenue A, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, in charge of a wagon loaded with kindling wood, when the rear of his wagon was caught by car No. 87 of the Belt Line, and the wagon overturned and the load thrown upon him. He received a severe scalp wound and various contusions, from which he is now lying in a critical condition. Yesterday Thomas McKenney, the driver, was arrested, and was committed by Justice Dodge to await the result of the injuries.

A Funny Pair.—Eugene Sullivan, aged 40 years, a resident of Hartford, arrived in this City yesterday morning by the steamer and met a friend of his, also named Eugene Sullivan, of No. 43 Cliff-street. The pair went on a spree together and both became intoxicated. Officer Rielly, of the Fourth Ward, arrested them for intoxication in a bar-room, and being informed that the New-York Eugene had taken $11 25 from his Hartford namesake he searched the accused and recovered the money. Both men were arraigned before Alderman Cuddy and locked up temporarily.

The Contumacious Councilmen.—None of the Councilmen accused of contempt of court, by disobeying an order of the Supreme Court forbidding them to transact any business, had been arrested up to noon yesterday. It was stated that the warrants for their arrest were not made out in time to permit the Sheriff to serve them. It is presumed that this morning some of the offenders will be apprehended and brought into Court.

Not Going to Boston.—A statement having been published in some of the papers to the effect that the Washington Grays Cavalry troop, attached to the First Division, was going on an excursion to Boston, the Board of Officers of that organization have held a meeting and adopted a resolution declaring that they are not going to do anything of the kind.

Brief Items.—As Mr. Morton Brock, of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street near Tenth-avenue, was driving through the avenue near his residence yesterday, his horse took fright and dashed up the avenue. His progress was stopped by a wall, and the occupant of the wagon was thrown out. Mr. Brock sustained severe injuries on the head and face, and his horse was also severely wounded.... The horses attached to the Westchester County Mail Coach were frightened by a passing train in Tremont and ran away. The driver, Frank Gallagher, was thrown from his seat and had a leg broken.... Officer Robert Ramsey, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, attempted to quell a disturbance in West-street, near Morris, at a late hour on Tuesday night, when he was assaulted by a number of men and women, who beat him in a terrible manner. Martin Wilson and Ann Wilson were subsequently arrested as ringleaders. They were locked up for trial by Alderman Cuddy.

NEW-JERSEY.

Female Inebriates.—Mrs. Agnes Ramsey, who boasts of having come from the "Land o' Cakes," was arrested yesterday morning in Hudson City for drunkenness. She admitted having been for the last eight years a habitual drunkard, but pledged herself never to drink again. Having taken the pledge, she was discharged.... A drunken woman was arrested las evening in Hoboken. Two officers tried to take her into custody, but were unable to stir her. She made a desperate resistance, and roughly handled the officers; but fresh aid having been received, she was finally overpowered, pushed into a carriage and driven of with the two protectors of the peace, whom she still continued to fight, into less comfortable quarters.

A Successful Forgery.—A prominent New-York City bank some time since received on deposit a $50 note of the First National Bank of New-Jersey, and sent it to that bank for redemption. It was returned with the declaration that the signatures were forged. The holders sent it to the Treasury Department at Washington, asking on whom the loss should fall. It was returned with a statement that the loss must fall on the party that deposited the note with the bank, or on prior holders if they could be found. The Comptroller added that the fact was established "that this impression of $50 was surreptitiously taken" from his office.

Important to Butchers.—Wm. McFadden, J. McCaffrey, Henry Lohman, T. Jordan, P. Kerrigan, J. Bennie and Wm. Mallory were charged before Recorder Pope, at Hoboken, yesterday, with having slaughtered cattle within the limits of the City of Hoboken, and near the border of Jersey City. McCaffrey was found not guilty, but the cases having been proved against the others, they were each fined $50 and costs. Mr. Besson was prosecuting attorney, and Mr. Hoffman appeared for the defendants. The parties fined have all appealed.

Jersey City Common Council.—At the last meeting of the Jersey City Common Council, a communication was read from the Young Men's Christian Association, asking the Board to revoke the licenses of fifty-three persons who sell liquor on Sunday. Referred to the Committee on Licenses. It was ordered that the Hoboken and Jersey City Horse Railroad Company should pay $300 a year for each car run on the track of the Jersey City Company.

Unlicensed Dealer.—John Biershien, of Clinton Station, Hunterdon County, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Whitehead, at Newark, for having sold cigars without the requisite revenue stamps attached. His examination was adjourned. Three years ago he was convicted of a similar offence, for which he was fined $300, and served two years imprisonment.

Fire.—A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the two-story frame building No. 52 South Market-street, Newark, owned and occupied as a carriage factory by J. W. Campbell. The building and property therein, all valued at about $5,000, were totally destroyed. Mr. Campbell was insured for only $1,500.

Accident.—Patrick Morris fell asleep last Sunday on the track of the New-Jersey Central Railroad and was run over by an oil train. His foot was so crushed that it had to be amputated, and his head was seriously injured. He is now doing well.

Counterfeit Money.—Frederick Graham, a German, was arrested on Saturday, at Newark, for having attempted to pass a $10 counterfeit note on the Marine National Bank of New-York. He was committed for further examination.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Call of Calendar 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
43	—Astor et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	65	—Evans vs. Baston.
59	—Bailey vs. National Bk. of Vicksburg.	98	—Smith et al. vs. Small et al.

Call No. 149, Ford vs. Ferguson.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Garvin, J.

Motions will be heard at 12 M.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daly, J.

No Court will be held on Saturday.

MARINE COURT.

Court Notice.

During the August Term non-jury causes only will be heard, all jury causes going over to the September Term. The calendar for the trial of causes by the Court will be called at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays. Chambers business will be transacted every day from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 19.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE BONNEY.

During the session of this Court Judge Barnard, addressing the members of the Bar present, said: "I see by the morning papers since I came into Court the announcement of the death of Judge Benjamin W. Bonney, formerly Judge of this Court. I think, as a mark of respect to the memory of one of its ex-Judges, I should direct an adjournment of the Court. I have never had the pleasure of knowing Judge Bonney intimately. My experience of him consisted of seeing and hearing him occasionally in this Court. From the opinion of others who knew him well, I believe him to have been an upright and Christian gentleman, an ornament to the Bar and to the Bench—one who had the confidence and respect of all classes of the community, and one who was fitted by nature for the position of Judge, for the position of gentleman, for the position of everything that was good. Entertaining these feelings of respect, the Court will direct that his death be entered upon the minutes, and that the Court adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock."

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Aug 19.

Before Judge Daly.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF JUDGE BONNEY.

Mr. Butler, in a few remarks complimentary to the character and talents of Judge Bonney, moved an adjournment of the Court out of respect to his memory. The motion was appropriately seconded by Mr. Harrington, and Judge Daly, after pronouncing a brief and fitting eulogy on the deceased Judge, ordered that his death be entered on the minutes, and the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 19.

By Judge Garvin.

Defandorf vs. Collins; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Chamay vs. Roso et al.; motion granted.

Tucker vs. Creswell; motion granted, without costs.

Dobreen et al. vs. Cohn et al.; motion granted, unless plaintiff enter up judgment within twenty days; if such judgment be so entered, then motion denied.

In the matter of the petition of Patrick McDonald to be discharged from custody; prisoner discharged.

In the matter of Julia Levy to be discharged from custody; prisoner discharged.

In the matter of the application of Esther Bloomenthal, &c.; motion granted.

Ten Broeck vs. Morris; motion granted.

Schaeffer et al. vs. Hausemann et al.; motion granted on terms.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 19, 1868.

$35,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113¼	550	Adams Ex	46
60,000	do	113	100	do ... 2d call	46
50,000	do	112⅞	25	Amer. Ex	40
100,000	U. S. 5-20s, C, '65 new	107⅜	30	U. S. Ex. Co	41
10,000	do	107½	300	Quicksilver	20
100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	108	500	Mer. U. Ex	18¼
20,000	5-20s, C, '67	107¼	100	do	18⅝
20,000	do	107¼	500	do ... bet. call	19
5,000	5-20s, C, '68	107¼	680	do ... 2d call	19⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	63⅝	500	N. Y. Cen R	123⅛
70,000	N. C. St. 6s, x. c.	72	100	do	123⅜
40,000	do	71½	400	Erie R	49
28,000	N. Car. 6s, new	71¼	100	do	49⅛
20,000	do	71	100	do ... b60	49¼
20,000	do	71⅛	200	do	50
10,000	do ... s30	70¾	200	do ... bet. c. b60	49⅝
0,000	do	71	100	Erie R. Pf ... s30	69
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	92¾	20	Hud. R	135
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bty. L., bet. call	108	50	Mich. Cen	119
10,000	Vir. St. 6s, new, bet. call	53¾	600	Reading R	89
5,000	Ga. St. 7s	90	100	do	89¼
5,000	Erie 3d M	98⅝	200	do ... 2d call	89¼
3,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	93	60	N. Y. & N. H. R	145
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	89	20	Chi. & N. W	80
10,000	Peninsula 1st M.	91	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	80
5,000	Tol. Pe. & W. 1st East. Div	84⅛	11	do ... 2d call	79⅝
6,000	do West. Div	80½	700	Chi. & R. I	97⅝
5,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	78⅝	100	Mil. & St. P	72
6,000	C. Cin. & Ind. C. 1st	77	100	do ... s30	72
30	Shoe & Leather Bk	121	200	do ... b60	72¼
5	Ninth National	109⅝	100	do	72⅛
6	Del. & Hud. C	126	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf	80⅛
200	do ... 2d call	125	100	do	80¼
300	W. U. Tel	33⅝	300	do	80⅜
10	Pacific Mail	99⅛	100	do ... 2d call	80¼
200	do	99	1000	Tol. W. & W	49⅝
500	do	98⅝	100	P. F. W. & C	105⅝
12	do ... 2d call	99	100	do ... s30	106⅛
400	do	99⅞	100	do	105½
			50	do	105⅝
			100	Chi. & Alton	139
			600	Ohio & M. R	28⅝
			100	do	28⅝
			84	H. & St. J. R. P	83
			200	Bost., H. & E	21⅝

SECOND BOARD—12:15 P. M.

$11,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅝	600	Pacific Mail	100
500	do	113⅞	200	do	100⅛
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113⅝	50	Adams Ex. Co	46
14,000	5-20s C, '64	108⅝	100	do	47
10,000	do ... c	108⅝	600	do	47¼
10,000	do	108⅝	20	Mer. U. Ex	19
40,000	do	108⅝	500	do	19
1,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20, R. '65	108	200	do	18⅞
54,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110⅜	700	N. Y. Cen	123⅜
4,000	do	110⅜	300	do	123⅜
110,000	5-20s, C. '65 new	107⅜	100	do ... b30	123½
330,000	do	107⅜	200	Erie R	49⅜
50,000	do	107½	100	do	49¼
15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	108⅛	100	do ... b30	49⅜
5,000	do	108⅛	40	do	49⅜
120,000	5-20s C. '67	107⅜	5	M. & P. D. C. 1st Pf	107
730,000	do	107½	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf	80⅛
150,000	do	107⅜	400	do ... b30	81
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '68	107⅜	200	Clev. & Tol	99⅛
25,000	do	107½	100	do	99⅛
80,000	do	107⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. R	80⅛
11,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	104	100	do	80⅛
14,000	Tenn. 6s. ex. c.	65	500	do	81
45,000	Tenn St 6s ... new	63⅝	200	do	81⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s. new	71½	100	Chic. & R. I	98⅛
500	do	34⅛	500	do	98⅛
100	West. U. Tel	34¼	100	do	98⅜
200	Quicksilver	20⅛	100	Mil. & St. P	72
100	do ... 2d call	20¼	200	do	71⅝
600	Cleve. & Pitts	85⅞	1000	M. & St. P. Pf	80⅝
			200	do	80⅛
			100	do ... s30	80⅛
			400	Tol., W. & W	50
			200	P. Ft. W. & C	105⅝
			80	do	105⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25½	100	Tol. W. & W	49⅛
200	Adams Ex	46	600	do	49⅜
100	do	45⅞	500	Mil. & St. P. P	80
100	do ... s60	44⅞	100	do	79⅞
950	Mer. U. Ex	19	800	P. F. W. & C	105
400	do ... b10	19	100	do	104⅞
100	Quicksilver	20	200	C. & Pitts	85
300	do ... c	19⅞	100	do	85
150	Pacific Mail	99⅞	100	O. & M. R ... s3	28⅛
700	do	99⅞	100	do	28⅜
100	do	99⅞	100	do	28⅜
100	do	99⅜	500	M. S. & N. I ... b3	82
100	do	99	100	do	82⅛
100	West. U. Tel	33⅞	100	do	82⅛
200	N. Y. Cen ... c	122⅞	200	Clev. & Tol	98
600	do ... s3	122⅜	100	do ... s3	98
500	do ... b3	122¾	100	do	98⅛
100	Canton Co	48	900	Chic. R. I & P	97
400	Erie R	49⅛	100	do	97⅛
2500	do	49⅜	300	Chi. & N. W	80
100	do ... s3	49	100	do ... c	80⅛
100	do	49	100	do	80⅛
200	Hud. Riv. R	135	400	do	80⅜
200	Reading R	88⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf	80½
200	do	88	200	do	80⅛
10	B. & B. Association	100			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s. new	63¾	200	Reading R ... c	88¾
100	Adams Ex	46	400	do ... s3	88⅝
100	do	46¼	100	do	88⅛
600	Mer. U. Ex ... b3	19	100	Tol., W. & W ... s30	49⅞
200	Quick. Min	19⅝	200	do	49⅛
200	do	20	200	P., Ft. W. & C	105⅝
100	Canton Co ... s3	46	200	Ohio & M ... s3	28⅜
200	West. U. Tel	34	100	Mich. S. & N. I. b3	82⅝
76	do	33⅞	600	Clev. & Pitts	85
1600	N. Y. Cen	122⅞	400	Clev. & Tol	98⅛
1100	do ... b3	122⅜	500	Chi. R. I. & P	97⅝
100	do ... b3	122⅞	100	do	97⅛
300	do ... b3	122⅞	200	do	97⅛
300	Erie R	49⅜	100	Chi. & N. W ... s3	80⅜
900	do ... b3	49⅛	300	do	80⅛
1100	do ... s3	49	200	do ... s3	80⅛
750	do	49	800	Ch. & N. W. Pf	80⅛
100	do ... c	49⅛	400	do	80⅛
10	do	48⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Adams Ex	46⅛	200	Reading R	88⅛
100	do ... s3	46⅛	1100	Erie R	47⅞
100	U. S. Ex ... s3	40⅛	1200	do	47⅞
600	Pacific Mail	100	900	do	47⅛
100	West. U. Tel ... b3	34⅛	1200	do ... s3	47⅛
100	Amer. Ex	40	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf	79⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R	122⅞	100	do ... s60	79⅞
200	do	122⅞	100	P., F. W. & C ... s3	105⅝
700	do	122⅞	500	Cl. & Tol	98⅛
1700	do	122⅞	100	do ... b3	98⅛
800	do ... s3	122	100	Chic. R. I. & P	97⅛
100	Tol., W. & W	50⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. R	80⅛
100	do	51	100	Bos., Hart. & E ... s3	21⅝

Wednesday, Aug. 19—P. M.

Money has been in fairly active demand through the day. Responsible borrowers have had their wants provided for quite promptly at 4@5, generally 4 ℔ cent., on unexceptionable collaterals, such as the Public Funds. To a few of the more extensive dealers in the National Securities, some advances have been made as low as 3 ℔ cent. Choice to prime short-date mercantile paper has been in rather more request at from 6@7 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. Most of the business has been consummated at the higher figure. The United States Sub-Treasury balance, this evening, stood at $84,249,779, the receipts to-day having been $1,424,306, and the disbursements $867,963.

The Gold market fell off again to-day ½@⅝ per cent. from the closing price of yesterday, on a restricted call from all sources, and pretty liberal offerings. The lowest dealings were at 144¾, and the highest at 145⅝@145½. The closing quotation was 144¾. The Exports to-day were unimportant—barely $76,000 by the *Russia*. The Gold Exchange Bank Clearances were $80,231,000, and the resulting balances were $1,836,715 in Gold, and $3,469,243 in Currency. Only $40,000 of Coin-interest was disbursed by the Government office, while the large sum of $658,000 was received by it from Customs. The Foreign Exchange market has heen dull but steady at 109¼@109⅜ for prime sixty-day Sterling bills, and 109⅝@109⅞ for prime three-day sight drafts.

A decidedly more active but variable market was noted to-day for the Public Funds, the transactions in which were very heavy, opening at a further partial reduction of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent., rallying thereafter to the about closing figures of yesterday, and leaving off less buoyantly. The bulk of the business was on speculative account. There was not much demand reported from investment sources. A few of the City Banks were represented as having been sellers at the ruling figures.

There was an animated movement in Railway property to-day, with rather wide fluctuations in prices, chiefly in Erie, which opened at 48¾, and went up to 50¼, but receded summarily to 47, rallying again to 48⅝, and closing at 48¼. New-York Central advanced from 121¾ at the opening to 123⅜ at the close, on a more confident demand. Reading left off at 88¾, Rock Island at 98¼, and Michigan Southern at 82⅝. The Northwestern Stocks, though inactive, were strictly upheld. Pacific Mail was moderately dealt in, closing at par. Express Stocks opened very languidly, partly under the influence of a groundless report that assessments were about to be made on Adams and Merchants' Union, which stimulated sales to realize; while later in the day, the purchasing demand revived, and more steadiness was developed in the market. State Bonds were in limited request, without any remarkable variation in values. The closing prices compare as follows with yesterday's latest quotations:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108¼	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¼	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	107½	107¼
American Gold Coin	145¼	144¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	63½	63¼
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55
Missouri Bonds	93¼	93
North Carolina Bonds, old	71¼	72
New-York Central	122¼	123⅜
Erie Railway	48¾	48¼
Reading Railway	88⅜	88¾
Chicago and Rock Island	97¼	98¼
Northwest Common	80¼	80¼
Northwest Preferred	80¼	80¼
Michigan Southern	82	82⅝
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	105	105¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	84	85¼
Pacific Mail Company	100¼	100
St. Paul Preferred	79¾	80¼
St. Paul Common	71¼	71¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℔ cent. reg., 1881	113	5-20 coup. '65 n. is	107⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	107⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	108	5-20 coup., 1868	107⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	119
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	108⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111	6's Currency	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s 1876	102	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 7's con. 1876	122	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	75⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	122	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
Erie 1st M. Ex	104	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 3d ind. 1883	98	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	97
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	100	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 7s	94⅜
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	114⅜	Morris & Essex 2d M	89
M. C. new 1st M. 8s. '82	116	Clev. & Tol. S. F	101
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M	111⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	104
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M	94⅜	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c	100	Chi. & Alton S. F	100
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ ct. 1870	120	Chic. & Alton Inc	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	101
Han. & St. Jo. conv	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 7 3-10	95
Del. L. & W. 1st M	100	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	93
To. & W. 1st M	91⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	88
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	83⅛
Tol. & W. 2d Mort	83⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M	102
Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds	73	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	78⅝
Gt. Western 1st M. '68	104		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Metropolitan	138
Manhattan	121	Grocers'	108
Union	121	Nassau	107
City	195	Shoe and Leather	121
North River	108	Corn Exchange	127
Tradesmen's	140	St. Nicholas	107
Fulton	160	Marine	150
Leather Manuf's	175	Commonwealth	115
Seventh Ward	112	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100⅜
Commerce	121	Central National	107
Ocean	106⅛	First National	115
American Exchange	120	Fourth National	104
Chatham	145	Ninth National	109⅛
Bank of N. America	109	Tenth National	100

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℔. c. Canal, 1870	102	Indiana 5 ℔ c. war loan	95
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1881	100	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	95
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1886	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	64⅜
Illinois C. bonds 1860	99½	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. b'ds	63⅜
Ill. reg., 1860	99½	Virginia 6s., ex c.	55
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	99½	Virginia 6s., n. b	53⅜
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	99½	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	72
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	99½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	71⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	99½	Missouri 6s	92⅝
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101	California 7s	132⅜
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	99½	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois war loan	99½		

The comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company have been reported as follows:

FOR THE SECOND WEEK IN AUGUST, ENDING THE 14TH.

Earnings.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passenger	$59,3 9 35	$73,064 85	$13,755 50	....
Freight	124,172 31	189,408 91	65,236 60	....
Express	7,627 56	5,850 00	....	$1,777 56
Mail	3,519 22	3,519 22	....	....
Total	$194,628 44	$271,842 98	$78,992 10	$1,777 56
Total increase				$77,214 54

FROM AUG. 1 TO 14, TWO WEEKS.

Earnings.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passenger	$118,147 10	$144,197 00	$26,149 90	....
Freight	244,458 34	349 481 81	105,023 47	....
Express	15,255 12	11,700 00	....	$3,555 12
Mail	7,038 44	7,038 44	....	....
Total	$384,799 00	$512,417 25	$131,173 37	$3,555 12
Total increase				$127,618 25

FROM JUNE 1 TO AUG. 14, TWO MONTHS AND TWO WEEKS.

Earnings.	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
Passenger	$681,938 90	$847,471 66	$165,532 76	
Freight	1,317,515 86	1,812,249 42	474,733 56	
Express	91,922 65	62,641 65	....	28,281 00
Mail	35,192 16	35,192 16		
Miscellaneous	20 101 96	26 261 50	6,159 54	
Total	$2,166,6 1 53	$2,784,816 39	$646,425 86	$28,281 00
Total increase				$618,144 86

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Aug. 17 says:

"Since the date of our last weekly summary there has been a brisk demand for currency from the interior, and the indications are that a heavy demand from this source will be experienced for some time to come, as crops are now beginning to move freely. In addition to the drain toward the country, there has been heavy local checking, which resulted in a material reduction in balances, and in some cases currency was ordered out from the East.

A considerable amount of paper is being discounted by private capitalists. Rates of interest are unchanged and steady. Loans were made on call with Government or other first-class security as collateral a 6 ℔ cent. Depositors were supplied at 8@9 ℔ cent. In the open market 10@12 ℔ cent. is charged. There is very little long-dated paper offering, the demand being mainly for short accommodations, and the different branches of trade are well represented in the list of applicants for favors.

There has been a heavy market for exchange all the week. The receipts from the interior were liberal, and a considerable amount was thrown on the market by bankers who were obliged to raise currency. The demand was fair, but it was not up to the supply, and rates are lower. The current buying figure is one-tenth discount. The sales were chiefly at par, but some checks for round sums were drawn at 50c. ℔ $1,000 discount."

The London *Times* of Aug. 5 says:

"In the first half of the year 1868 1,373,762,414 yards of cotton piece goods, the manufacture of the United Kingdom, were exported to parts beyond the seas—an increase of 69,652,334 yards over the corresponding half of 1867, or of more than 2,500,000 yards per week; but in money value there was a decrease of nearly three millions sterling in the half year, viz., from £26,064,166 to £23,091,865. The half year's export of cotton yarn reached 87,484,783 lbs., an increase of 11,351,752 lbs., the increase in money value exceeding £500,000—viz., from £7,131,307 in 1867 to £7,663,986 in 1868. The woolen and worsted exports of the first half of 1868 comprised 24,290,712 lbs. of yarn—an increase of 7,196 064 lbs., and of £647,374 in value—viz.: from £2,775,339 to £3,422,713. The exports of worsted stuffs and waistcoatings amounted to 102 140,070 yards—an increase of 2,765,604 yards; of flannels, 3,125,355 yards, an increase of 533,715 yards; of carpets and druggets, 3,108,469 yards, a decrease of 163,309 yards; and of woolen cloths 11,231,127 yards, a decrease of 3,639,846 yards, the return in 1867 also showing a decrease. In money value the export of woolen and worsted manufactures declined from £9,877,715 in the first half of 1867, to £8,570,943 in 1868. It is unsatisfactory to see the continued increase in the export of wool in the first stage of manufacture, as yarn, accompanied by a decrease in the export of the completely manufactured article, and an increased export of wool. The half-year's export of linen yarn has been 17,147,282 lbs., a decrease of 1,493,819 lbs.; of linen piece goods 65,426 yards, again showing a decrease amounting this half year to 7,971,195 yards, and to £413,547 in money value. The half year's export of silk manufactures amounted in value to £519,701, an increase of £26,953. The half year's returns show the following results in other chief articles of export: Haberdashery, £2,101,978, a decrease of £93,989 as compared with the corresponding half of the year 1867; apparel, £992,804, a decrease of £34,502; leather and manufactures thereof, £1,123,506, an increase of £277,212; hardwares, £1,760,061, a decrease of £136,214; earthenware, 128,503 packages, a small decrease; machinery, £2,004,433, a decrease of £371,646; beer, 295,881 barrels, a decrease of 17,892 barrels, and in money value a decline from £1,110,718 to £1,052,953; coals, 5,202,886 tons, an increase as usual amounting in this half year to 438 537 tons, but in money value an advance only from £2,463,129 to £2,585,946; tin and tin plates, 955,124 cwt., an increase o 164,267 cwt., but in money value only from £1,170,753 to £1,283,674; iron and manufactures of iron and unwrought steel, 910,504 tons, an increase of 31,157 tons, but in value a decline from £6,964,213 to £6,917,747; copper, wrought and unwrought, and brass, 393,645 tons, an increase of 49,876 tons, but in value an advance only from £1,440,450 to £1,576,803. The total result for the half year is a decline from £87,613,484 in 1867 to £84,601,157, but it will be observed that the decline is in price more than in quantity. The three great items in the table of exports of cotton piece goods are: To China and Hong Kong, 67,441,196 yards in the first half of 1867; 143,258,368 yards in the first half of 1868; to British India, Singapore and Ceylon, 339,702,264 yards in 1867; 465,936,710 yards in 1868; to Egypt, 184,783,392 yards in 1867; 125,576,366 yards in 1868."

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 5 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,340,486	Increase	£24,838
Public deposits	3,379,081	Decrease	120,293
Other deposits	20,667,439	Decrease	786,015
Government Securities	14,790,302	Increase	175,908
Other Securities	16,292,387	Increase	222,083
Notes unemployed	10,255,485	Decrease	1,166,820

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,963,380, being an increase of £637,575; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,371,989, showing a decrease of £592,662 when compared with the preceding return.

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending Aug. 6, shows the following changes as compared with the previous return:

Cash in hand	Increase	Fr. 10,250,000
Private accounts	Increase	13,500,000
Advances	Increase	500,000
Bills discounted	Decrease	52,500,000
Notes issued	Decrease	34,000,000
Treasury balance	Decrease	5,600,000

The Cleveland *Herald* of Saturday says:

"The course of the money market for the past week has been steadily toward stringency in currency. Besides the usual demands upon the banks for discounts by our own citizens, which have been quite heavy, considerable sums have been asked for from the interior for the purpose of moving the new crops. Nearly or quite all the banks have been compelled to order in currency from New-York and other points, to meet the calls made upon them from day to day. Eastern exchange has been in fair supply, but not in excess, and rates have ruled steady at par buying, and 1 1-10 premium selling—a notable improvement in the receipts of flour for the past six days over the previous week, but the market has ruled very firm, and no change in prices has taken place. The receipts of wheat for the past week have improved, particularly by rail, and the market has ruled irregular and unsettled. At the close prices were weak, with a downward tendency."

The first bale of Orleans Cotton of the new crop was purchased by Messrs. Thiele, Mohr & Co., of this City, on Monday, at 50 cents ℔ lb., and shipped to-day per steamship *Russia* for Liverpool.

Advices were received in this City to-day to the effect that the seven hundred and sixtieth mile of the Union Pacific Railway had been completed and placed in thorough working order. The rapid westward progress by the road gives increased assurance to investors in the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company of the reliability and profitableness of the investment. The bonds are meeting with a ready sale, fully up to the requirements of the Company, at 102 ℔ cent. and interest, the latter being calculated at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. per annum in currency from July 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TO INVESTORS.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

PRINCIPAL ALSO PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, as an Investment Security, combining perfect safety, cheapness, and profit, are unequaled by anything offered in the market.

They pay seven per cent. interest—Feb. 1 and Aug. 1—in gold coin, *free of Government tax.* The principal also is payable in gold.

The bonds have fifty years to run, and are convertible into stock at the option of the holder. A sinking-fund is provided sufficient to pay off the whole mortgage at maturity.

Each bond is for $1,000, or £200 sterling. Interest is payable in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

These bonds are fully secured, being a first lien of $5,000,000 upon 200 miles of railway, costing $10,000,000, and traveling the finest district of Illinois; also upon 20,000 acres of land, estimated to contain 100,000,000 tons of coal. These lands, on the completion of the railroad through them, will be worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage.

For all the coal this Company can produce there is a ready market; 1,000 miles of railway and the population of 30,000 square miles of territory can be supplied with fuel from its mines, more readily and cheaply than from any other quarter.

One-half the means required for the construction and equipment of the railroad, and for the purchase of coal lands, is derived from the sale of capital stock, to which large subscriptions are made along the line of road and elsewhere.

The work of construction is proceeding with great rapidity, and the first division of fifty miles, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in full operation by 1st January next.

The estimated earnings of this line of railway, with its coal business, are threefold what will be required to pay interest on its bonds.

The trustee for the bondholders is the Union Trust Company of New-York.

At 95, the present price, and with gold at 40 premium, the bonds pay an income of over 10 per cent. per annum.

For sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Governments and other securities received in exchange.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

☞ COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE
40 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The road is about 600 miles in length, with unsurpassed connections, passes through the most populous an richest agricultural sections of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and its traffic receipts, it is believed, will prove ample in any contingency, not only to provide for the prompt payment of its interest and other liabilities, but also for satisfactory dividends to its stockholders.

The Bonds can be registered at the office of the Company in New-York.

Parties desiring to invest in these bonds can obtain the same, together with any further information that may be desired, on application to the undersigned.

WM. R. FOSDICK,
At St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
U. A. MURDOCK,
At Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau-st.
JNO. A. ISELIN & CO.,
No. 36 Wall-st.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Crosby-st., No. 70, 25x80	$115
Gold-st., No. 100, 25 8x83.3	3,000
Houston-st., s. s., lot No. 3, map Ward estate, 23x77.8 } Houston-st., s. s., lot No. 9, map Ward estate, 25x68.4 }	10,333
10th-st., n. s., 18.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, 37.6x71	17,000
14th-st., n. s., 266 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103.3	22,800
15th-st., s. s., 124.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.9x86.6	nom.
25th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x98.9	800
32d-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	6,500
40th-st., s. s., 114.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 143x98.0	nom.
43d-st., n. s., lot No. 521, Hermitage map	8,500
47th-st., s. s., 268.9 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	17,700
54th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x125.1⅝	15,000
83d-st., s. s., 101 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	8,450
106th-st., n. e. cor. 10th-av., 201.10x225	nom.
108th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x100.10	nom.
124th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	2,600
118th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	2,300
123d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100.11	9,500
2d-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. 27th-st., 24.8x100	27,000
10th-av., s. e. cor. 57th-st., 100x100.5	26,000

Leases Recorded.

Chatham, cor. Pearl-st., (basement,) 3 yrs., per yr.	$1,800
Houston, No. 70 West, (basement,) 2 years 8 mos.	540
51st-st., s. s., 538 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100.5, 21 years, per year	378
51st-st., s. s., 517 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100.5, 21 years, per year	378
59th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 11th-av., 40x55 6, 3 years, per year	500
3d-av., n. e. cor. 14th-st., 80.6x100, 7 years, per year.	8,000
8th-av., w. s., 98.9x28, 22x78, 1 year, per year.	300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bartlett-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	nom.
Bergen-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 25x131	$9,125
Cumberland-st., e. s., 199 ft. n. of Park-av., 24x100	950
De Bevoise-st., e. s., 175 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 25x100	2,506
Devoe-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Lorimer-st., 4 in. x75x8 in. x75	100
Hamilton-st., e. s., 263.2 ft. n. of Park-av., 100x200	7,000
Henry and Pacific sts., n. e. cor., 50x100	15,000
Johnson and Navy sts., s. e. corner, 101.8x10.3x110.5x25.10	2,250
McDougall-st., s. s., 303.6 ft. e. of Paca-av., 66.6x49x57.11x67.11x49.6	2,000
Tremont-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Richards-st., 2x100	nom.
Trotter-st., w. s., 155 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x100	nom.
Warren-st., n. s., 98.6 ft. e. of Utica-av., 19x127.9	1,900
20th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 2x100	nom.
Lafayette-av. and Adelphia-st., n. w. cor., 25x100	14,000
Yates-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 60x100	1,500
Washington-av., e. s., 44.7 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 25x109	550
Webster-av., n. s., 271 ft. w. of 1st-st., 91x108.8	300
Wythe-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Penn-st., 20x85	900

Flatbush.

Road from Flatbush to Crook's Mills, s. s. (Slootheoff) 2 acres	$3,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Whitestone.

Whitestone-av., w. s., (Kissam's,) 28x11x183	$100
Whitestone-av., w. s., lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 100x150	800

College Point.

Broadway and Amelia-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	$1,500
Park-st., e. s., with buildings, 50x100	2,500

Foster's Meadow.

Foster's Meadow road, e. and w. sides, 13¾ acres	$4,300

Hampstead Branch.

2d-av., n. s., 62.6 ft. from 3d-av., 62x125	$700

Naspeth.

Lots Nos. 213, 214, 270 to 282, 285 to 287, 301, 302, 308 to 325, 367 to 372, 374 to 384, 390, 391, 392	$1,500

NEW JERSEY.

Hoboken.

5th-st., s. s., 62 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 19x60	$575
5th-st., s. s., 81 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 19x60	666
Adams-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of 1st-st., 25x100	3,175
Grand-st., w. s. 60 ft. n. of 1st-st., 20x60	2,475
Madison and 11th-st., s. e. corner, 100x100	2,400
Madison and 11th-st., s. w. corner, 100x100	2,400

Bergen.

West Side-av. and lands of the Bergen Association, n. e. corner, 1,475x223x1,025x.36	$18,000
Bright and Merseles-st., n. w. corner, 89x100, lot No. 17, block No. 12, map part of Jersey City and Bergen	1,800
Pine-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Maple-st., 75x85	2,100
Lots Nos. 9 to 24 inclusive, block No. 7; lots Nos. 1 to 5 and 16 to 32, block No. 6; all of blocks Nos. 5, 11 and 12; lots Nos. 9 to 24, block No. 10; lots Nos. 9 to 19, block No. 13; and part of lots Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in block No. 13; all of block No. 16 and all of block No. 15, back to Mill Creek, map of Jane Van Horne's property	26,687

Hudson City.

Bergen Wood-av., w. s., Graves, 100x100	$5,800
Webster-av. and Warren-st., n. w. corner, 50x100	5,000
Manhattan-av., n. s., lot No. 5 block H, adjoining Reservoir, 25x100	435
Newark-st., w. s., 50 ft. e. of Passaic-av., 50x100	500
Grove-st., lot No. 5, block No. 1, map of Hudson Grove, 25x100	1,800

Newark.

Carroll-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Willett-st., 50x122	$451
Belmont-av., w. s., 75 ft. w. of Kinney-st., 25x100	625
Webster-st., e. s., J. H. Dennison's property, 25x100	625
Webster-st., e. s., J. H. Dennison's property, 25x100	900

Clinton.

Magnolia-st., w. s., John Loock's property, 50x100	$550
Blum-st., w. s., J. Morris' property, 100x168	1,400

Montclair.

N. and P. turnpike, n. e. s., C. L. Fisher's property, 82x224	$800

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls		Barley, bushels	
Flour, bbls	12,377	Malt, bushels	545
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Pork, bbls	
Cornmeal, bags		Cut Meats, pkgs	50
Wheat, bushels	390	Lard, pkgs	
Corn, bushels	57,175	Beef, tcs. and bbls	
Rye, bushels	2,695	Whisky, bbls	156
Oats, bushels	1,750	Petroleum, bbls	2,368

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $8 62@$8 75 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 50 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and depressed in price, including Java at 21½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16½c.; Rio, 8¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active and less buoyant to-day under the rather unfavorable foreign news. Sales have been reported of 1,816 bales, including 984 bales to spinners, 551 bales to speculators and 281 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	21	21	22 @—
Good Ordinary, ℔ lb	24	24½	24½@25½
Low Middling, ℔ lb	27½	27¾	28 @28½
Middling, ℔ lb	29½	30	30½@30½
Good Middling, ℔ lb	33	33	33½@—

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	700
Receipts last week	1,714
Receipts preceding week	3,335
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	392,196
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	617,010
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,428
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	216,067
Exports since Sept. 1	309,898
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,599
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,030
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	40,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,189,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,871,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,676,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,552,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sep. 1, 1867	1,698,500
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	55,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	98,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull to-day, and has declined 10c @25c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,900 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7@$8 15; very interior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 85@$9 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $9 25@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 75@$9 25 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 00@$8 15
Extra State	7 85@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 20@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 75@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 30@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 25@14 50

Southern Flour has been inactive at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $9@$10 10 for very poor to fair, and $10 10@$16 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is in less request at declining prices. Sales have been reported of 900 sacks at $10 25@$12 40 as extremes for Extras ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues inactive at $7 25@$10 45 for common to choice ℔ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 65@$6 for Western, $6 for Brooklyn, $6 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 425 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active and quoted generally a trifle easier. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 65; No. 2 Spring at $1 97@$2 01, the latter an extreme; new amber Southern, very choice, at $2 60; and White California at $2 80 ℔ bushel. Corn has been less freely dealt in, opening rather more firmly, but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 112,000 bushels at $1 14@$1 19½ for unsound and damp; $1 20@$1 22 for ordinary to choice sound New Mixed Western; $1 21 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 24 for Yellow Western, and $1 25@$1 27½ for White Western ℔ bushel. Rye has been in more request at from $1 82@$1 87 for Western Pennsylvania and State, ℔ bushel; sales 13,000 bushels, part to arrive. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Of Canada Peas, 7,500 bushels bonded were sold in store, at 65c. ℔ bushel. Oats have been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 41,000 bushels old Western at 83c.@83½c., chiefly at 83c., afloat, and 81½c. in store; also, new Western at 79c.@80c. ℔ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Aug. 28, 1868:

Corn—S. D. Streeter, Buffalo; John R. Weld, Buffalo; H. B. Krapp, Buffalo; Samuel Morrell, Buffalo; Ebro, Buffalo; W. C. Rogers, Buffalo; W. M. Favil, Oswego; Carrie M. Niles, Buffalo; Antietam, Oswego.

Lumber—Lettie Rhines, Oswego; Wildman, Oswego; M. C. Walrath, Buffalo; Frank Chisholm, Buffalo; Tall Pine, Buffalo; H. C. Parsons, Corning; A. G. W. Mathews, Boonville; William H. Buck, Olean; J. P. Goodsell, Buffalo; J. Isabella, Oswego; Thrasher, Oswego; C. G. Clark, Buffalo; Kate Green, Oswego; John Butcher, Horse Heads; Alf. Gould, Oswego; Emu, Boonville; M. A. Eno, Oswego; American, Corning; Emma Stevens, Rome; George P. Russ, Buffalo; Thomas Taylorson, Rome; Lizzie, Corning; H. E. Davis, Oswego; Chief, Olean; Garibaldi, Oswego; Gertie Fisher, Oswego; John C. Heenan, Oswego; Col. Mulligan, Buffalo.

Coal—Butler, Geneva; James Wilcox, Geneva; R. L. Hill, Geneva; Lefa, Buffalo; Royal Arch, Buffalo.

Staves—L. R. King, Buffalo; L. L. Freeman, Buffalo; Jennie A. Allen, Buffalo; Nelson Youngs, Buffalo.

Ashes—J. Butts, Oswego; Pete Wagoner, Oswego; J. W. Dygert, Oswego.

Salt—Thomas Perry, Syracuse; Kate McCord, Syracuse; James R. Wood, Syracuse.

Boats Light—C. W. Burton, Syracuse; Lee, Syracuse.

HAY—North River Bale (old crop) continues in fair request at 70c.@75c., chiefly at 75c., for shipping, and $1 05@$1 45 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. New is stable and firm at 60c.@$1 25 ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues steady, but inactive, at 75c.@95c. for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at former rates, including American at 10c.@35c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@30c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@12½c.; New-York State, good to prime, 15c.@20c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 25c.@30c.; Eastern, prime to choice, 15c.@25c.; Wisconsins, common to fair, 15c.@20c.; Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 25c.@35c.; Bavarians 20c.@30c.; Belgians, 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been in rather more demand, including Oak Slaughter and salted good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 24½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 46c.@68c.; Cuba at 31c.@50c.; English Islands at 50c.@51c.; New-Orleans, 82½c.@86c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive and rather depressed in price, including Spirits Turpentine at 43½c.@45½c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 77½@$8 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 25; Pitch at $3 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at 82½c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 88c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 80@$1 82½; Unbleached Whale at $2 12@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate demand at 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 21c.@22c. for do. in bbls.; 31½c.@34½c. for Refined in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and heavy to-day, the offerings having been in excess of the wants of buyers, especially of New Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $28 60@$28 85, for large and small lots, closing at $28 62½, cash, for New Western Mess; $28 75 for old Mess; $25@$25 25 for Prime Mess, and $23 25@$23 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at steady rates; sales equal to 190 packages, at 16c.@19½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 13c.@14c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, and 20c.@21c. for Smoked Hams, in tight packages, ℔ lb. Bacon is inactive, but firm. Lard has been dull and weak in price; sales have been reported since our last of 620 tcs. and bbls. at 18½c.@19½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18½c. for prime steam, ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at $14@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 160 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue very quiet at $25@$32 50 for State and Western ℔ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in demand and steady. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ lb	35	@45
Pennsylvania, ℔ lb., fresh pails	35	@45
State, firkins, ℔ lb	35	@40
State, half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb	40	@42
Welsh tubs, ℔ lb	34	@38
Western Reserve, tubs, ℔ lb	31	@32
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℔ lb	28	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℔ lb	31	@35
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℔ lb	29	@32
Northern Pennsylvania, firkins, ℔ lb	34	@38

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	16½	@17
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	15	@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	13	@15
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8	@12

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 725 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14½c., and 90 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at from 13½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 52,500 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12½c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19½c.; and 27,500 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and depressed to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 15,000 bus. of Grain, by steamer, at 3d. ℔ bushel. For London, 20 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d. ℔ hhd. For Glasgow, 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 30s. ℔ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
FIRE FLY, OR THE FRIEND OF THE FLAG. Characters by Miss Lotta, Messrs. Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, George Holland, C. H. Rockwell, W. J. Leonard, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PANTOMIMES, BALLETS, FARCES, BURLESQUES, ACROBATS, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Another rebellion against Turkish authority is apprehended in Bulgaria. The country is in a very unsettled condition, and it is thought that secret preparations for insurrection are being made. As a consequence, the Austrian Government has issued a decree prohibiting the exportation of arms to the Danubian Provinces.

Representatives of France, Holland, Belgium, Prussia and England are now assembled at the Hague for the purpose of effecting an equalization of the duties on sugar imported from foreign countries.

Capt. Baldwin, of the American yacht *Sappho*, which arrived at Cowes on Friday last, immediately issued a challenge to the yachtsmen of England for a yacht race. The challenge was immediately accepted by four yachts, and a sweepstakes for £20 has been arranged, to take place on Friday next.

The steamship *Saxonia*, which left Hamburg Aug. 5, and Southampton Aug. 7, arrived at this port yesterday.

GENERAL.

Three young lawyers from Rochester were arrested, by detectives, in Buffalo, on Monday afternoon, as they were about to enter a circus, on a charge of being notorious pickpockets, and were marched off in spite of their remonstrances and protests to the Police Station. They were there quickly identified as respectable citizens of Rochester, and were released, with profuse apologies from the officers.

Twelve architects in Chicago report that during the present year 289 buildings have been erected in that city, costing nearly $7,000,000.

The Republicans of the Pennsylvania Fourteenth District, on Tuesday nominated J. B. Packer for Congress, in place of Hon. Geo. F. Miller, the present incumbent.

It is reported in New-Albany that two men, brothers-in-law, had a difficulty, near Valonia, Jackson County, Ind., on Saturday, resulting in the death of one of them. The survivor was at once pursued by a mob, seized and hanged upon the spot. The names of the men are not given.

The southwestern section of Iowa is scourged with the grasshopper plague.

A Chicago telegram states that the Sheriff of Vermilion County, Ill., has just received notification from citizens of Crawford County, Ill., that there are in custody at their county jail two men named L. Paul and Wm. Porter, being part of a gang of desperadoes and robbers, who have been committing crimes throughout that region. The rest of the gang are James G. Lane, young Jim. Lane, Wesley Jones, John Lane, Bell Clayton and an old shoemaker named Dudley. Two of the above, James G. Lane and young Jim Lane, were recently killed by a mob, who also hanged Wesley Jones. The gang was attacked by a mob in a house in which they were quartered, and a number of the mob were killed before they could be secured.

Senator Sherman will speak on the national finances, at Hillsboro, Ohio, to-day.

The Madison County Hotel, at Morrisville, a wooden structure, was burned by an incendiary on Friday morning last. Messrs. Morris & Tucker were the owners and occupants. The loss was about $10,000, and there was an insurance on the property of about $3,500.

Hon. John S. Carlile, who, as a member of the Secession Convention of Virginia in 1861, signalized his devotion to the Union by his earnest protest against the action of that revolutionary body, and who was one of the first Senators from the new State of West Virginia, has written a letter giving his reasons for desiring the election of Gen. Grant. He has recently acted against the Republican Party, because he did not approve the reconstruction policy of Congress. Judge Alexander Rives, one of the most eminent lawyers of Virginia, of which State he is a native, has also written a letter in support of Gen. Grant. He, too, has heretofore been regarded as a Conservative.

The body of Capt. Adam Dennis of the schooner *Belle Varney*, was picked up on Thursday last in the Chowan river, North Carolina, when it was found that the throat was cut from ear to ear. Capt. Dennis sailed from Norfolk with an assorted cargo for the Chowan river. At Elizabeth City he shipped a strange man, who has disappeared. The murdered man was known to have $600 in his possession when he sailed. The schooner was found in Wichicon Creek.

A fire broke out in the rotunda of the University of Virginia yesterday, and considerable damage to the building and library resulted. Some citizens of Charlottsville succeeded in putting out the flames.

The cattle disease has appeared in Canada, and the Board of Agriculture has appointed a committee to proceed to Canada and investigate it.

After the Republican celebration at Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday night, the Police arrested a negro for drunkenness. Some of his comrades attempted to rescue him, when a serious fight ensued between them and the Police. A number of shots were fired on both sides, and one negro was killed and two wounded.

The will of the late Alfred Smith, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., whose estate is valued at $250,000, after specifying certain private bequests, directs that the remainder of his estate shall be divided into fourteen equal parts, which are bequeathed to various benevolent objects as follows: To Orphan Asylum, four parts, about $36,000; Hartford Hospital, $18,000; American Home Missionary Society, $18,000; American Bible Society, $18,000; American Tract Society, $9,000; American Missionary Association, $9,000; A. F. & C. Union, $9,000; A. B. C. F. M., $9,000.

On Tuesday night Daniel Dietz, a butcher, residing at Harmony Station, Clay County, Ind., cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, severing her windpipe. Frederick Dietz, her brother-in-law, happening to go into the room, saw her and gave the alarm. A Democratic meeting was in progress near by at the time, but the speaking was stopped as soon as information of the terrible crime was received, and all present set out in search of the murderer, who, however, is still at large.

Cornell University is to receive from the British Government a complete set of the publications of the Patent Office of that country, consisting of more than 2,300 volumes. The grant includes also those books which shall hereafter be printed in continuation of the set.

Hon. George F. Edmunds, United States Senator, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address at the Fair of the Vermont State Agricultural Society on Thursday, Sept. 10.

The steamer *Empire State* was seized in American waters just above Sarnia, on Monday, by Deputy United States Marshal Gore, on a libel in admiralty procured by the owners of the *Dunderberg*, which vessel was sunk by collision with the *Empire State* on Thursday night. The damages are placed at $60,000. Her first mate, William A. Smith, has been held in $1,000 bonds on the charge of resisting the officer who made the seizure. John Longley, second mate of the propeller, was arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Wilkins in Detroit on Monday, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. O. Wilcox, by negligent conduct as officer of the deck on the night of the collision. The defendant had charge of the vessel at the time, the Captain and mate being off duty.

The North Carolina Democratic State Convention adopted a resolution inviting an exchange of speakers between the North and the South during the present campaign, and instructed the State Executive Committee to select two or more of their ablest speakers and best men to come North and represent to the masses of this section the true political feelings and the condition of the people of that State.

The new Government screw steamer *Algoma* was launched at the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday. Secretary Welles was present. The *Algoma* has been completed under the supervision of Constructor Isaiah Hansoom, who built the *Kearsarge* at the same Yard.

The Committee in Montreal which has been managing the affairs of the late Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee has been met with great liberality in effecting a settlement of his debts on the part of his creditors, but the public subscriptions thus far received are not sufficient to cover the amount owed by him.

Col. Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector-General, U. S. A., who has recently been brevetted Brigadier-General in the regular army, will soon assume the duties of his post as Inspector-General of the Department of New-Mexico. He has been in the service about twenty years.

The death by poison of Miss Ellen Marvin, daughter of Judge William Marvin, at Homburg, Conn., on the 20th of July, is still shrouded in mystery. Last week Mary E. Daniels, who was employed as a domestic in the family, was arrested on suspicion, but on examination was acquitted.

At a meeting of the Central Grant Club last evening steps were taken to organize a secret association for the purpose of preventing fraudulent voting in this City at the coming election. It was stated that the "Andrew Johnson Club" was organized by the Democrats for the purpose of promoting double voting, and that the increase of the number of Election Districts by the Common Council was intended to facilitate that object. No less than 25,000 fraudulent votes, it was alleged, were cast at the last election, and it was the intention of the Democracy to extend the frauds on a large scale at the Presidential election.

Funeral services over the remains of Capt. Joseph J. Comstock were performed at the late residence of the deceased, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-street, yesterday by Rev. Samuel Osgood. The body will be taken to Providence this afternoon for interment.

The examination of Edward J. Campbell, charged with the murder of Thomas Moran, at Rocky Point, R. I., on the 6th of August, took place before Sam. W. Clarke, Esq., Justice of the Peace, on Tuesday. It appeared by the evidence that Moran was shot by the prisoner, and as Mr. Clarke could not assume the responsibility of saying that he was justified in that act, he held him to answer at the next term of the Supreme Court for Kent County, which meets on the 24th inst., and, as the offence is not bailable, in the meantime committed him to jail.

The Supreme Court and the Court of Common Pleas adjourned yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Ex-Judge Benj. W. Bonney, who died on Tuesday night.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt took place from the residence of her husband, No. 10 Washington-place, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The attendance of the friends and relatives of the family was very large. The remains were taken to Staten Island for interment.

Cotton was less active and less buoyant yesterday. Flour and wheat were again lower and slow of sale. Corn was a shade firmer, but not active. Provisions and groceries attracted less attention. The freight market was dull and heavy, with 455 vessels of all classes in port.

Affairs in Tennessee—Temper of the South.

The picture presented by our Tennessee correspondent of the condition of affairs in that State, is not calculated to allay apprehension or to reconcile us to the temper of the Southern malcontents. Stories of outrage have not been rare for some time past. They have been circumstantial, have on all essential points been verified, and have been sufficient to prove a near approach to social and industrial disorganization. The statement we print this morning differs from these only in its comprehensiveness. It groups facts derived from all parts of the State, and fastens upon disloyal persons and organizations the responsibility for a crisis not many degrees removed from civil war. What some have supposed to be incidental in its character, and confined to particular localities, is shown to be common to nearly all sections, and to be the product of an inveterate hostility to the authority and friends of the Union.

Color appears to be less a crime in Tennessee than loyalty. The negroes suffer first, of course. Their weakness invites violence, and their terror keeps them from proclaiming its exercise. They are wronged, robbed, even murdered, with almost complete impunity. The boldness which has marked some of the outrages seems, indeed, to indicate a paralysis of civil authority, for which a parallel may be sought in the disastrous dawn of Kansas. White loyalists, moreover, suffer scarcely less. Social ostracism they might outlive, though that is bad enough. But they are maltreated, stripped of property, flogged and sometimes killed, and in a general way are denied the exercise of their rights as citizens. If they arraign the perpetrators of crimes, or attempt the formation of Republican organizations, they do so at the peril of their lives. If they attend Republican demonstrations, they are compelled to travel by by-paths and at night to escape assassination.

In this epitome of the position of loyal families in the State we are not sketching from imagination. We mention facts which the local Press either suppresses, or distorts, or publishes imperfectly, because it is for the most part in the hands of rebels. When one leading journal of Memphis bids its readers "set the law at defiance," and another rebukes the Kuklux for not having "the hearts of Radicals on their daggers," and when the most widely circulated papers of the State share these feelings, the chance of a fair hearing for martyrs to Unionism, be they white or black, is exceedingly slight. Our correspondent testifies, however, whereof he knows, and his version of the case is in the main sustained by the inquiries of a committee of the local Legislature.

The first effect of this disturbed condition is upon the property and industry of the State. In its natural advantages—its soil, climate, resources of the forest and the mine, and in its geographical position—it has no superior in the Union. But how long will Northern men continue to go there, or being there will remain, at the risk of being hunted by outlaws, or robbed of the means they propose to employ? The mere stoppage of immigration would be a calamity, but it is inevitable unless lawlessness be put down. Loyal settlers are driven out, or leave to seek security elsewhere. Business is brought to a stand-still. And the value of property experiences a large and constant depreciation. In the nature of things it must be so. And there can be no amendment until the issue raised by the disaffected in Tennessee be disposed of summarily.

The danger for the moment seen is that of local collisions. The Unionists of the South are peaceful, but they are not cowards. They ask simply the safety which the law is supposed to guarantee, and the liberty to exercise their rights and pursue their vocations, to which white and black are entitled. But the time is evidently coming in which they may be compelled to defend themselves against Kuklux and all other outlaws. It were better they should be spared the trial. It were more desirable by far, that punishment should be meted out by the State authorities, with the aid of the militia, if necessary. Still the risk exists. The loyal part of the population will not always permit the disloyal to brand and banish at will; and out of this latent determination may spring the organized strife which not a few anticipate. The Democratic leaders predict a conflict as a result of any attempt of the Executive to insure protection and punishment; but his course ought to be clear, regardless of consequences. We are not among the admirers of Gov. Brownlow. As between the law and its violators, however, or between Union men adhering to the law and disloyal men setting the law at defiance, there is no room for hesitation, no time for parley.

We wish we could believe that these things are confined to Tennessee. But they are not. Passion may be more intense there than in States more recently reconstructed; the elements of strife may be nearer the explosive point; but that they abound, with greater or less force, in several other parts of the South, is unfortunately incontestable. In Texas, rebel lawlessness is not a whit less aggressive than in Tennessee; and Gov. Warmouth's appeal for Federal help proves that Louisiana is not much better. There, as in the districts described in our Nashville correspondence, violence and murder, as penalties of attachment to the Union, are events of frequent occurrence. And the same state of things will be reproduced in Georgia, if Cobb and other Democratic leaders find followers vile enough to do their bidding. It is impossible to read Cobb's recent harangue without feeling that his spirit is as proscriptive, as murderous as that of any common Kuklux cutthroat. And as with Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, so is it with others who are engaged with him in the canvass for Seymour and Blair. They do not openly advise the killing of Unionists, but they do propose that they be treated like dogs, and, if possible, driven from Southern communities. They make no secret of their resolve to make the South too hot for whites who vote the Republican ticket; and as for the blacks, they are to be starved, or by some other means coerced into the ranks of the Democracy. If there is any difference between these denunciations and incendiary counsels of Georgia planters and the acts of Tennessee ruffianism, it is in degree only. Both are in their nature identical.

The World on Grant.

The *World* is engaged in the hopeless task of trying to prove that Grant is no General. It was not always of this opinion. The great soldier who never lost a battle, who captured Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Vicksburg, who drove Johnston's army out of Tennessee, and defeated it in Georgia, and compelled Lee's army to surrender at Appomattox Court-house, has, it is true, little need that the *World* should indorse his claims to Generalship; but perhaps some of our readers would like to know how that paper would have spoken of him had he consented to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. This is what it said of him on the 11th of April, 1865:

> "Gen. Grant's last brilliant campaign sets the final seal upon his reputation. *It stamps him as the superior of his able antagonist as well as of all the commanders who have served with or under him in the great campaigns of the last year.* It is not necessary to sacrifice any part of their well earned reputations to his. Sherman and Sheridan deserve all that has ever been said in their praise; but there has never been a time, since Grant was made Lieutenant-General, when anybody but Sherman, on our side, could have been classed with him. Since Sherman's bold march through Georgia, and his capture of Savannah and Charleston, there have been many who, in their strong admiration of his great achievements, inclined to rank him as the greater General of the two. That judgment, we take it, *is now reversed by the court of final appeal;* not by dwarfing the reputation of Sherman, which suffers no just abatement, but *by the expansion into grander proportions of that of Grant.*"

But the *World* was not just to Grant's military genius only. In the same article from which we quote the foregoing, it said:

> "Gen. Grant's history should teach us to discriminate better than we Americans are apt to do between glitter and solid worth. Our proneness to run after *demagogues and spouters* may find a wholesome corrective in the study of such a character as his. *The qualities by which great things are accomplished are here seen to have no necessary connection with showy and superficial accomplishments.* When the mass of men look upon such a character, they may learn a truer respect for themselves and each other; they are taught by it that high qualities and great abilities are consistent with the simplicity of taste, contempt for parade, and plainness of manners with which direct and earnest men have a strong natural sympathy. Ulysses Grant, the tanner, Ulysses Grant, the unsuccessful applicant for the post of City Surveyor of St. Louis, Ulysses Grant, the driver into that city of his two-horse team with a load of wood to sell, had within him every manly quality which will cause the name of Lieut.-Gen. Grant to live forever in history. His career is a lesson in practical democracy; it is a quiet satire on the dandyism, the puppyism and the shallow affectation of our fashionable exquisites as well as upon the swagger of our plausible, glib-tongued demagogues."

These are words of honest, discriminating admiration. The coarse and malignant attacks on Gen. Grant's character, as a man and as a soldier, that now appear in the *World*, are in the very worst style of partizanship. As Gen. Grant's private life and military career were quite as well known in 1865 as in 1868, the only reason that can be assigned for the *World's* complete change of tone toward him, is that misrepresentation and slander are the readiest means to overcome his popularity and lessen his chance of success. But the people are not so easily humbugged. Gen. Grant will as surely be elected as next November comes round, and these base attacks will be remembered only as one of the most disreputable phases of party warfare in modern times.

Napoleon's Policy—France in Search of an Ally.

Although there are no fresh grounds for apprehending the outbreak of hostilities between France and Prussia, it cannot be said that the state of affairs at the date of the latest advices is calculated to inspire confidence in the future. France—people as well as Government—sees in the unification of Germany the death-blow to all future projects of French ambition in Europe. Prussia, on the other hand, is determined to effect that unification sooner or later, and on terms which will secure to her the absolute control of the entire military power of the German nationality. The Prussian army is flushed with a great success, and the idea of avenging Jena is never quite absent from the Prussian mind. The French army, always ready for war under any circumstances, still chafes under the thought that Prussian arms have altered the map of Europe, while it has been compelled, through confessed inferiority of armament and organization, to stand idly by. This is the real state of the case now, as it has been ever since Sadowa, and until either France consents to abandon her pretensions to preponderance in Europe, or Prussia gives up her most cherished projects, there remains a standing source of danger to the peace of Europe.

We do not attach any importance to the recent speech of the Emperor, in which he hinted at the possible occurrence of "untoward events." The time has not yet arrived for any decisive utterance on his part. But it is very remarkable that the rumors now circulating in Europe with regard to France all point in one direction—they all tend to show the general belief that Napoleon is making every possible effort to secure alliances in Europe, and in the case of Powers with which an alliance is impracticable, to insure their neutrality, or at least to detach them from Prussia. We see indications of this policy in every direction. The Paris journals are doing all they can to widen the breach between Italy and Prussia caused by the publication of the Prussian strictures on the part taken by Italy in the war of 1866, and are making the most of the alleged determination of Prussia to reduce Austria to a non-German Power. There is little doubt that overtures have been made by the Emperor to Belgium and Holland, with a view to forming an alliance. But both these Powers, as might have been expected, are too well content with their present condition to suffer themselves to be dragged into the quarrels of their neighbors. The last item of news is that Switzerland has found it necessary to declare that, under no circumstances, will she listen to French proposals of alliance. We can scarcely suppose that Napoleon can have really expected to induce either Holland, Belgium or Switzerland to risk their independence and prosperity by forming a connection with so dangerous an ally. They must all know too well what a confederation with France would mean, and they have all very good reasons for refusing to compromise their present guarantees and standing alliances. But it is clear that Napoleon is excessively anxious to clear the ground before him, and, if he cannot make allies of the smaller neighboring States, to ascertain their real position, and, if possible, to reduce the coming war, if war there is to be, to a simple duel between France and Prussia. His policy just now is tentative. If he can make friends, however small and insignificant, so much the better; and if he cannot, his next object is to isolate as far as possible his actual rival and possible enemy by compelling them to assume a well-defined attitude of neutrality. And his evident anxiety to effect these objects is scarcely to be taken as an omen of peace.

How to Rule the South.

We give place elsewhere to the ideas of "Peace" on the present state of affairs in the Southern States, and the way to deal with it. He argues that the only way to maintain order in the South, and keep down the rebellious spirit now rampant, is by military government. We quote a few detached sentences:

> "I now urge the necessity of continuing, and, if necessary, extending military rule over every Southern State where the factious element shows its head in a threatening manner. I would urge this upon the grounds of absolute necessity to the welfare and peace of the country. Nothing short of this will keep the peace for any length of time. * * * The Military Government should be made strong and efficient, but mild and placable, as far as possible; and the warrant for such a form of government to continue until the loyal element is at least equal in numbers to the disloyal, would be the same as that which justified the nation in raising armies to subdue the rebellion."

Again, in closing the argument, he says:

> "Had they (the South) at the termination of the rebellion accepted the situation and all its duties, and proved by their conduct and spirit since then that the old leaven of mischief had departed out of them, we should be justified in doing what we have done and are doing in order to restore them to citizenship; but every intelligent person knows that we have in the first place assumed as a fact what we from our hearts desired should be such, namely, that the South through their sufferings had become at least a passively loyal people, but our experience with and observation of them during the past three years, and more especially the violent and encroaching spirit which animates them now, must convince every well wisher of his country that a military Government, for years to come, is our only security against serious troubles, and probably another civil war."

We object to the reëstablishment of military Government over the Southern States on several grounds:

1. Congress has assumed the power, and completed the work, of establishing civil Governments in nearly all the Southern States. Those States are now fully organized, politically. They have State Executives and State Legislatures, and all the machinery of administration in full operation. They have members in both Houses of Congress. They have all the rights, powers and privileges guaranteed to States by the Constitution. Congress, by the acts of Reconstruction, prescribed the terms upon which they might reclaim these powers and rights, which had been lost. They accepted the terms that were prescribed, and fulfilled the duties that were imposed. Congress conceded their action to be satisfactory by the admission of their representatives chosen according to its own conditions, and ratified, as it were, the negotiation by acknowledging, and directing the President to acknowledge the validity of their State Governments. Now, would "Peace" overthrow all that has been accomplished in this direction, by abolishing these State Governments, and depriving the people of these States of representation in Congress?—(for of course military supremacy is incompatible with the exercise of civil authority.) What power does Congress possess to take such a step? How could it abolish, for example, the State Government of Georgia any more than that of New-York? And how could it deprive Tennessee of representation any more than Pennsylvania?

2. We see no necessity for the reëstablishment of military government on account of the state of things in the South; and we see no justification for it on the ground that justified us in "raising armies to subdue the rebellion." There is no rebellion in any one of the Southern States. There is no resistance to the execution of the laws or the national power; there is no violent resistance to the existing State Governments; there has been no attempt to use force against the political system established by Congress. There is, undoubtedly, local disorder and insecurity in some parts of the South; there is great dissatisfaction everywhere; there is much violent talk by discomfited Southern politicians. But as long as they refrain from making a show of taking up arms against authority—as long as they submit to law—we have no power to treat them as though they were in rebellion. If, in any part of any State, there is resistance to authority or law, the loyal Governor or Legislature has not only the organized and armed loyal militia of the State at command, but can demand of the General Government such military force as may be necessary for the maintenance of peace. There is not the slightest reason to believe that the first would in any case be insufficient, and no danger that the latter would be refused if needed. It would be as well, however, to wait for some sign of rebellion before proceeding to crush it out by force. As for the violent rant of the defeated rebel leaders of the South, that may as well go on during the Presidential campaign. After the election of Grant, we will have no more of it; and we may hope that shame for their ridiculous performances will help to bring them to a different state of mind. At all events, they may talk and rave as long as they are careful to obey the laws, keep the peace, and swear by the Constitution.

It must be remembered that in this country we are trying to carry on a republican Government. We are trying to carry on a Government by the free consent of the people, supported and upheld by the people. The supremacy of the military power anywhere is opposed to its nature, its spirit and its organic law; and the necessity of a military Government over one-third of the population of the country is a virtual confession of the failure of our political system.

The Indian Troubles in Kansas.

The accounts of recent Indian atrocities in Kansas are fearful to contemplate. A large band of Indians has carried death and destruction to a peaceful section of the State, and filled with alarm all settlers in that vicinity. The number of whites actually killed by the savages is estimated at twenty; many others have been wounded, women have been horribly outraged, and property to a vast amount has been destroyed. Hundreds of industrious settlers are reported as having been rendered utterly destitute by this raid. The outrages have ceased for the present, but when or where they may be repeated it is impossible to surmise.

The Indians who committed these outrages are the ones whom the authorities and citizens of Kansas have long been seeking to drive from their borders. They owned lands there which the whites coveted and were determined to seize. But a few months ago the Kansas papers were filled with outrageous threats of driving out these tribes, and declared that if the Government did not speedily take measures to rid the State of them and open up their lands to settlers, Kansas would, on her own responsibility, wage against them a war of extermination. When finally a commission was sent out to arrange matters between the Indians and the settlers, State officers insisted that nothing but the removal of every Indian and the cession of their lands to the State would be satisfactory. How much this desire to "accumulate" the lands of the Indians has had to do with stirring up their enmity and provoking the present hostile raid, it is impossible to say. At present it looks very much as if the State Government, prompted and encouraged by citizens of Kansas, were the responsible authors of the recent massacre.

Now that Lieut.-Gen. Sherman has designated the reservations to which the several tribes shall be removed, and detailed officers to see that their actual settlement is accomplished, we trust we have heard the last of these outrages. He will restrain both sides, and, we doubt not, bring these perplexing border difficulties to a satisfactory solution.

MINOR TOPICS.

The gold speculators have not been able to keep the price of gold up at 150, to which point they lately forced it. Yesterday it ranged between 144 and 145; and the "bears" were sanguine that they would soon have the figure down to 140, in the vicinity of which it stood for a long period before the late speculative advance. The great crops, the export demand, the easier terms of exchange, the better condition of our foreign commerce, the strong public faith in our national credit, the assurance of a peaceful election, and the success of Grant, are influences that must be felt on the market in a way favorable to the public interest and the national currency.

The irrepressible politician and office-hunter, Vallandigham, has again been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of Ohio. Until very lately the Democracy have been going back on Vallandigham, ever since his arrest as a rebel sympathizer. But he managed to get a place in the late Presidential Convention as a substitute for an Ohio delegate; and, after the Ohio delegation found it impossible to secure the nomination of Pendleton, it was Vallandigham who proposed the nomination of Horatio Seymour. After this it was, of course, impossible for the Democracy to taboo him any longer. We suppose there is no doubt of his defeat in the Third District of Ohio.

Democratic negro clubs, Democratic negro orators, Democratic negro mass meetings, and Democratic Anglo-African barbecues—we hear through the Southern papers of their sudden appearance and rapid growth all over the South. The Charleston *News* has collated a variety of facts on the subject from the various States—showing that in South and North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, there will be negro voters for Seymour and Blair. We notice that in one place in Louisiana the Democratic negroes got up a Democratic barbecue and a Democratic ball; and we notice that at Yazoo City, Miss., the white Democrats have honored the Democratic negroes by giving them a public barbecue, "as an evidence and a testimonial of our esteem and good will for them, and the value of their noble aid in a just cause and patriotic principles, and as a further token of friendship and union in support of Democratic principles." What do Northern Democrats say to these Southern Democratic movements in favor of maintaining the right of the negroes to the ballot?

The semi-monthly report of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange, (from the 1st to the 15th inst.,) shows that in that time there were 1,812 applicants for employment, and 2,112 orders of employers for laborers. This is at the rate of 139 applicants and 162 orders per day. It will be seen by this what a great advantage the Exchange is to emigrants. Every emigrant to America can now obtain profitable employment as soon as he lands on our hospitable shores.

Pendleton recently said that as the real battle-field of the Presidential campaign was Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, he would confine his labors to those States. But it seems he has revised his opinion, and is now on his way to Maine to take part in the State election (Governor, &c.,) which comes off on the second Monday of next month. What is the use in Pendleton putting himself forward in an election which is sure to result in defeat for his party? Lincoln's majority in the last Presidential election in Maine was nearly 25,000. In the election of Gen. Chamberlain for Governor last year (he is again a candidate) his majority was nearly 12,000.

Gen. Buchanan, who still commands the Department of Louisiana, has issued an order to his subordinates relative to the assistance to be afforded by the troops to the civil authorities in case of domestic disturbance or insurrection. He says that under no circumstances will any interference of the military with the civil authorities be permitted, nor will the services of the troops be made use of unless upon special instructions from himself. Gen. Buchanan is perfectly justified in thus interdicting military interference by his subordinates; and, as he is acting under the instructions of the Secretary of War, we may look, we hope, for the maintenance of peace and order in Louisiana.

"The Bestiality of Amusements" in New-York" is described by Rev. Dr. Frothingham in the current number of the *Herald of Health*. Among other things, he says:

> "In the theatres, low comedy, the extravaganza, the ballet, supplant the refined drama. In the opera houses, 'La Grande Duchesse' and 'La Belle Helene' draw multitudes whose delight rises in ecstacy with the indecency of the play and the sensuousness of the music. Nerves are jaded instead of being rested. The senses are stimulated when they should be appeased. The guardians of the health, as well as the guardians of the morals of society, should have regard to this, for it is their concern mainly."

We are as much in favor of the "refined drama" and the refined opera as Mr. Frothingham can be; but is he not rather too sweeping in his condemnatory language?

The consciousness that France and Prussia are committed to some sort of possible rivalry which may become more pronounced at any time, is very prevalent in those countries and shows itself in a variety of significant ways. Just now the official journals of Berlin are announcing that Switzerland will *not* join in any alliance with France—a piece of news which shows, at least, that the Berliners are looking sharply and apprehensively about them. The truth is, Switzerland is more likely to side with France than with Prussia—for many reasons of near contact, intercourse and language. Switzerland *marches*—as the lawyers say—with France and South Germany; and that geographical plea is a strong one. But she will not join either of these uneasy rivals, if she can help it.

The Queen of England is affected by a complaint more or less hereditary in her family, and her Swiss journey is meant to restore her physical health and improve her spirits and mind along with it. It is thought the picturesque scenery of the Swiss and Savoyard Oberlands may gratify her, but she makes her journey too late in life for that, very probably, and would feel something of the indifference of Sir Walter Scott when they took him to Italy in 1831. It is not unlikely that Her Majesty may, at no distant day, resign her part in the Government to the Regency of the Prince of Wales, should her state of health continue to be unfavorable. The change, of course, would be a very slight one, as regards the general tenor of the Government, sovereigns in England being nowadays merely the symbols and guarantees of an old and settled order of society.

The Viscount Staborahy, new Prime Minister of Brazil, is disposed to put a stop to the war with Paraguay, says a letter from Rio printed in the London journals,—which also states that the Brazilians are heartily tired of it. The Argentine Republic also is in favor of peace and opposed to any fighting alliance with the Emperor of Brazil. This wish for peace at Buenos Ayres is what might be expected from the influence of Don Domingo Sarmiento, just elected President of the Republic—a philosophic statesman who believes peace and union to be the best conditions of progress in South America. He will certainly do all in his power to bring hostilities to a close, and after that, perhaps, try to persuade the belligerents to join hands in a fraternal alliance for the good of all those riverine States round the La Plata.

A story of kidnapping in Chicago reported in our last, is a strange one, and, perhaps, exaggerated. But the custom of carrying off children is not so very strange. A little boy named Watson, who strayed from the Eleventh-avenue, in New-York, was found in Newark, a day or two ago, having been conveyed in some manner to that place. The most reasonable explanation of these kidnappings would be that the persons who decoy or carry off the children expect to see rewards offered for the return of them. It is a terrible mode of industry. But such irregular shifts for a living are common in all thickly populated places, where people carry on that process which Jefferson described as "eating one another up."

In October last Christian IX., "by the grace of God King of Denmark, the Vandals and the Goths," issued his royal proclamation announcing the cession of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John to the United States, and taking a sorrowful farewell of his affectionate and loyal subjects on those islands. In November the Royal Commander Extraordinary, His Excellency Chamberlain Carstensen, Knight of Dannebrogen and Dannebrogsman, arrived at St. Thomas, and after convening the members of the Colonial Council and the civil and military functionaries, announced his purpose of preparing the way for the cession. Subsequently a vote of the inhabitants was taken, and they almost unanimously declared in favor of annexation. But the opposition manifested in Congress to paying the price which Mr. Seward had agreed upon was so great that a vote could never be taken, and as a consequence, the purchase was never consummated. The King was disappointed, for he wanted the money. The Royal Commander Extraordinary was annoyed, for the negotiation had failed; the people of St. Thomas were mortified, for their visions of wealth and glory had passed away, and Admiral Porter was disgusted, for he had written a gorgeous prose poem in vain. But the importance of St. Thomas as a free port, and as the great commercial steamship *entrepôt* of the West Indies still remained. It is now, however, to lose even this importance. The British Government have resolved to remove the central depot of the West India mail steamers from St. Thomas, and the withdrawal of this and other lines will leave the island of but little account. We cannot but grieve over the ill-fortunes of unhappy St. Thomas. The island of Barbados will probably be selected by the British Government as their new depot.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Foul Play."

The recent difficulty which occurred between the manager and lessee of the New-York Theatre, which resulted in the summary closing of that establishment, has also resulted in transferring the play to the Broadway Theatre. Mr. Harkins, who has purchased the privilege of presenting the piece in New-York, has made arrangements by which "Foul Play" will be produced on Monday night next at the Broadway, with the same company which was engaged at the New-York Theatre. The following card gives the reasons which induced the company to secede from the latter establishment:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to make a brief reply to the card of Mr. J. T. Loyd, relative to the closing of the New-York Theatre on Tuesday night. I was a partner with the lessees of the Theatre, and had obtained from Mr. H. D. Palmer the right to produce "Foul Play," agreeing to pay him the sum of $50 per night for such privilege. The lessee controlled the funds, and paid Mr. Palmer for two nights' performances. He then positively refused to make any further payments. Under these circumstances I took from the Treasurer part of the proceeds of Monday night's performance, which, as a partner, I had a right to do, giving him my receipt therefor. This sum I immediately paid to the agent of Mr. Palmer, receiving his receipt therefor. The sole reason for the theatre being closed was the refusal of the lessee to pay the indebtedness of the firm, which refusal I could not sanction.

D. H. HARKINS

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

SOUTHERN MILITIA.

A general order issued from the War Department to-day includes the following extract from the Army Appropriation bill, passed the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress:

> "*Be it further enacted, &c.,* That all militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, be forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization, arming or calling into service of the paid militia forces, or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited, under any circumstances whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress."

The publication of this extract is intended as an explanation of the refusal of Secretary Schofield to furnish arms to the militia of the Southern States on the application of the Governors and for the information of the officers of the army now on duty in the South. At the time the act, of which this is a part, was passed, it was intended to prevent the organization of militia forces by the Governors of the Southern States elected under President Johnson's Provisional Government, but very unfortunately for the Unionists of the South, it operates now to their disadvantage.

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Reliable advices from Mississippi indicate that the Democrats of that State intend to pursue the policy adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee of Virginia, and unless Congress meets in September will attempt to hold an election for President under their provisional Constitution. From the same source it is learned that when the Democratic State Central Committee of the former State met, its Chairman read an elaborate address, arguing the constitutionality of the Edmunds Electoral College bill, which was earnestly opposed by the whole Committee. The Chairman then offered a resolution to proceed at once to choose Presidential Electors. At this juncture it was suggested by some of the more moderate present that such a step would militate against the chances of the success of their movement, as it would provoke the Radicals to such an extent as to insure a session of Congress in September. A compromise was then effected by the adoption of the following resolution, which, as it provides for the reassembling of the Committee on the day after the proposed reassembling of Congress, explains itself:

Resolved, That this Committee deem it inexpedient at this time to nominate an electoral ticket for the State, but will defer a further consideration of that subject to an adjourned meeting of this body, to be held in this chamber on Tuesday, 22d day of September next.

No doubt exists in the minds of the best-informed politicians of both parties here that the Committee will, if Congress does not convene on the 21st prox., meet and carry into effect the policy proposed by the Chairman. The leading Radicals of Mississippi fear this result, and profess to find grounds to sustain their fears in the following resolution, which was also adopted by the Committee:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Committee the act of Congress, known as the Edmunds Electoral College bill, excluding the State of Mississippi from her right to vote in the Presidential election, is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States and the rights of the States thereunder.

Similar action is anticipated in Texas, as well as Virginia, while in the recently-admitted States it is known that the proposition of holding Presidential elections under their Provisional Governments has been seriously entertained by the Democratic leaders. In Virginia they will have a pretence to sustain them, as the existing Constitution of that State, declared provisional by Congress, provides for the holding of elections by any ten freeholders in each precinct, who are empowered to qualify as in the Board of Canvassers, and conduct the election in case the Governor fails to provide for it by proclamation.

THE ALASKA FUR TRADE.

Congress at the late session, in an act relating to Alaska, provided that it shall be unlawful for any person to kill martin, musk, sable or fur seal, or any other fur-bearing animal, within the limits or territory or waters thereof. The penalty for a violation of the law is a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment of not more than six months. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, has power to authorize the killing of any such fur-bearing animals except the fur seal; but he is prohibited from granting special privileges for that purpose. In accordance with his prescribed duty to prevent a violation of the law, he has already dispatched a ship to Alaska, and general regulations as to the killing of fur-bearing animals are now in course of preparation.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.

The work of removing the office of the Agricultural Department to the new building in South Washington is progressing quite rapidly. The library and laboratory have already been removed, and by next week the Commissioner and most of the officers of the Department will have become located in their new quarters.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase has returned to Washington from Parkersburg.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The order transferring First Lieut. H. C. Cochrane from the *Constellation* to the *New-Hampshire*, at Norfolk, Va., has been revoked, and he will report at the Mare Island Navy-yard, Cal., for duty on board the *Saranac*, vice First Lieut. C. H. Daniels, resigned.

The resignation of First Lieut. Frank L. Church, United States Marine Corps, has been accepted.

Second Lieut. John H. Sherburne, United States Marine Corps, has been ordered to the *Powhatan*, of the South Pacific Squadron.

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DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?
DO YOU ADVERTISE?

Do you wish to advertise to the amount of a few dollars only? Apply to us and we will inform you how you can invest the amount most judiciously.

WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:
WE WILL TELL YOU A SECRET:

Do you wish advice or information on the subject of advertising? Apply to us, either personally or by letter, and we will furnish the same.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY.

Do you wish to advertise extensively? Send a concise statement of what you wish to do, and await our estimate before giving out your order.

TIME,
TIME,
TIME,
TIME,
TIME,
TIME,
TIME.

Have you a list of papers in which you find it pays you well to advertise? Send your list and advertisements to us. The cost is the same, and you can save the expense, time and trouble of attending to the business.

ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYANCE,

Do the newspapers leave out your advertisements and require constant watching? Let us do your business, and we will examine every paper and cause all omissions to be made good.

AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE
AND HAVE YOUR WORK DONE

Is your credit so well established that you can secure very low rates by trading direct with the publisher? If so, we want your business, and will procure you as good rates.

CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPER,

Are you poor but honest? We will be glad to do your business, but would advise you to begin small and *pay as you go.*

BETTER,
BETTER,
BETTER,
BETTER,
BETTER,
BETTER,
BETTER,

Do you want to get a notice with your advertisement? We will use our influence to procure one, if your advertisement is sufficient to warrant it.

AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,
AND MORE PROMPTLY,

Do you believe that the most expensive advertising is the cheapest in the end? We will furnish you with a list of all the high-priced papers.

BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO
BY SENDING YOUR ORDERS TO

Do you want to pay $24 to insert 12 lines one time? We can recommend the papers which will charge that amount, and it is not too much.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

Do you want to get a column a year for $50? We can give you papers which will accommodate you, and it is all they are worth.

ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,

If you want to advertise in any newspaper published, come or send to No. 40 Park-row, New-York, and we will take your order.

NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,

If you don't want to advertise, subscribe to THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE. Price $2 per year in advance.

NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK.

If you want to advertise and pay in Pianos, Sewing Machines, or Horse Rakes, apply to the newspapers direct. We don't want your business.

TRY IT.
TRY IT.
TRY IT.
TRY IT.
TRY IT.
TRY IT.
TRY IT.

"THE LIST SYSTEM."
"THE LIST SYSTEM."
"THE LIST SYSTEM."

The ordinary business of an Advertising Agent consists in receiving orders for newspapers at regular prices, and that is undoubtedly the most pleasant way of conducting an Agency; but the public being disposed to patronize those who give most for the money, it becomes evident that a large business can only be secured by being able to offer the greatest facilities. The desire to make our own a leading house in the business led us several years since to commence the system of special contracts, which, by placing it out of the power of less enterprising agencies to compete with us, has secured us a larger patronage, probably, than has ever before been accorded to any Advertising Agency in America.

ITS ADVANTAGES.
ITS ADVANTAGES.
ITS ADVANTAGES.

We give the following reasons for using our lists as advertising mediums:

1st. A better class of papers are secured than by making your own selections.

2d. The work is done much less than at the usual rates.

3d. A better position for advertisements is secured than could otherwise be obtained.

4th. The advertisements will be promptly inserted.

5th. They will appear in every issue of the papers.

6th. We watch the papers and see that the work is faithfully and correctly performed.

IN ADDITION TO THE ADVANTAGES ABOVE SET FORTH, OUR AGENCY HAS EVERY FACILITY FOR TRANSACTING THE ORDINARY BUSINESS OF ADVERTISING AGENTS IN THE ORDINARY WAY, OUR FACILITIES NOT BEING EQUALED BY THOSE OF ANY SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA.

WHY IT IS BETTER FOR AN ADVERTISER TO USE THE LISTS WE HAVE SELECTED THAN TO MAKE A SELECTION OF HIS OWN.

As an advertisement cannot be taken for a paper on our plan without a previous contract between the publisher and ourselves, it is evident the lists must be made up from our own ideas of the wants of the public. This is not an objection. No individual advertiser can be so well informed as to the relative value of newspapers, receive such complete files, nor have facilities to keep them in that orderly position for reference so necessary for those who propose to become authority, to decide which is the best paper in every place in a country so large as ours. We have complete lists open to the public for examination, and are in receipt at our office of nearly 1,000 different papers daily. We offer the public every facility to examine and decide whether or not our selections are judicious. It is as much for our interest as for that of our customers that their investments shall be profitable, in order that they may be induced to patronize us further. Great care is used in making our selections, to have the papers judiciously distributed over the States, so as to reach all parties alike, and particularly to have one paper in the shire town of every county.

REASON WHY A LARGE LIST MAY BE USED IN PREFERENCE TO A SMALLER ONE.

Many advertisers, in making a selection of newspapers to cover the territory included in one of our lists, would probably select no more than fifty papers where we have a hundred; but of the fifty selected, if the advertiser be well posted (and take but one in a place,) it will be found that at least four-fifths of them are on our list; and when we undertake to insert his advertisement for a month in our one hundred, for as little money as he would have to pay to obtain the forty selected, we think no objection can be made to the larger list.

THE POSITION OCCUPIED BY OUR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Next to having a good paper comes the importance of a good position in it. Our contracts are made to secure for our customers a preference in this respect, the advertisement being guaranteed a position on the inside, or next to a column of reading matter, under the heading of "New Advertisements," which secures the attention, and is, we think, as desirable as the special notice column. As we always send printed copy, set up with care, we obtain a better style and general appearance than do other advertisements in the same paper.

HOW THE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES WE CLAIM ARE OBTAINED.

This is simply by applying the old system of yearly contracts on a large scale. An ordinary weekly paper of average circulation is in the habit of charging say $2 for ten lines one month, but for $100 will sell a column of 240 lines for a whole year, with the privilege of changing the matter monthly, thus making the cost of 10 lines on the column contract less than one-fourth the regular charge. On higher priced papers the proportion remains nearly the same. The above explains the whole mystery. We have yearly contracts with many hundred papers, for space, with the privilege of monthly changes. We take the risk of filling the space, we do fill it, and it is consequently plain that we can execute orders for advertising at much less than the usual charges.

HOW THE PAPERS ARE SELECTED.

These papers are selected from the Religious, Agricultural, Literary, Political, Local, Family and Business newspapers of the country—our rule being to take but one in each town or city, and that the one which, all things considered, is likely to be of most service to an advertiser in proportion to the price paid. In places where a daily is issued we give it the preference, as best calculated to reach the business community; and will be found to be the very best selection as to circulation, character and influence.

THE ENTIRE COUNTRY
THE ENTIRE COUNTRY
IS NOW COVERED BY THE
IS NOW COVERED BY THE
"LIST SYSTEM."
"LIST SYSTEM."
"LIST SYSTEM."

We are now able to receive business on this plan for all sections of the United States, our list comprising the following papers:

ONE HUNDRED in the New-England States.
ONE HUNDRED in the State of New-York.
ONE HUNDRED in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
ONE HUNDRED in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.
ONE HUNDRED in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri.
ONE HUNDRED in Southern States.
ONE HUNDRED (dailies) selected from 21 States.
FIFTY in the Pacific States.
FIFTY Religious and Agricultural Newspapers.
TWENTY dailies in New-England States.
TWENTY dailies in State of New-York.
TWENTY dailies in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
TWENTY dailies in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.
TWENTY dailies in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY dailies and weeklies selected from nineteen States.

Being the originators of the "List System," the advantages of which are now so generally recognized, we are determined to preserve our position in advance of all competitors. For full particulars and Price Card address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
No. 40 Park-row, New-York.

LIST OF FIFTY
LIST OF FIFTY
RELIGIOUS,
RELIGIOUS,
AGRICULTURAL,
AGRICULTURAL,
LITERARY
LITERARY
NEWSPAPERS,
NEWSPAPERS,

comprising the best advertising mediums in the country, at

PRICES
PRICES
ONE-THIRD LESS
ONE-THIRD LESS
THAN
THAN
REGULAR RATES.
REGULAR RATES.

CATALOGUE.

NEW-YORK.

Northern Christian Advocate, Auburn, Meth.
Advertisers' Gazette, New-York City, Literary.
Ambassador, New-York City, Universalist.
Christian Intelligencer, New-York City, D. Ref.
Examiner and Chronicle, New-York City, Baptist.
Harper's Weekly, New-York City, (o. a. m.,) Literary.
Independent, New-York City, (e. o. w.) Ind.
Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, (e. o. w.)
Rural New-Yorker, Rochester, Agricultural, (e. o. w.)
Working Farmer, New-York City, Agricultural.

PENNSYLVANIA.

American Presbyterian, Philadelphia, N. S. P.
Banner of Covenant, Philadelphia, Presbyterian.
Christian Instructor, Philadelphia, U. Pres.
National Baptist, Philadelphia, Baptist.
Christian Advocate, Pittsburg, Methodist.
Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburg, Presbyterian.
American Lutheran, Selinsgrove, Lutheran.
Cumberland Presbyterian, Waynesborough, Pres.

MAINE.

Maine Farmer, Augusta, Agricultural.
Gospel Banner, Augusta, Universalist.
Zion's Advocate, Portland, Baptist.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Morning Star, Dover, Free Will Baptist.
Mirror and Farmer, Manchester, Agricultural.

VERMONT.

Christian Messenger, Montpelier, Methodist.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Congregationalist and Recorder, Boston.
Christian Era, Boston, Baptist.
Christian Register, Boston, Unitarian.
Christian Watchman and Reflector, Boston, Baptist.
Cultivator, Boston, Agricultural.
New-England Farmer, Boston, Agricultural.
Pilot, Boston, Roman Catholic.
Universalist, Boston.
Zion's Herald, Boston, Methodist.
Springfield, N. E. Homestead, Agricultural.

CONNECTICUT.

Christian Secretary, Hartford, Baptist.
Religious Herald, Hartford, Congregationalist.

OHIO.

Christian Herald, Cincinnati, N. S. Presbyterian.
Journal and Messenger, Cincinnati, Baptist.
Christian World, (German Reform,) Cincinnati.
Star in the West, Cincinnati, Universalist.
W. Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, Methodist.
Religious Telescope, Dayton, U. B.
Herald of Gospel Liberty, Dayton, Christian.
Methodist Recorder, Springfield, Methodist.

ILLINOIS.

Cumberland Presbyterian, Alton, Presbyterian.
Advance, Chicago, Congregationalist.
Standard, Chicago, Baptist.
N. W. Christian Advocate, Chicago, Methodist.
Christian Freeman, Chicago, Free Will Baptist.

MARYLAND.

Rural Gentleman, Baltimore, Agricultural.

RATES AT WHICH ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE ABOVE LIST.
PRICES FOR THE ENTIRE LIST, WITH AN AGGREGATE CIRCULATION OF 800,000.

	1 month, 4 weeks.	3 months, 12 weeks.
Five lines or less, per line	$20 00	$55 00
Eight lines or less, per line	17 50	48 00
Ten lines or more, per line	16 00	46 00

Special rates for any single paper alone; also for longer time and space in these or any other papers desired.

Nothing Counted at Less than Three Lines.

NEW-ENGLAND ALONE, Circulation 200,000.

	1 month, 4 weeks.	3 months, 12 weeks.
Five lines or less, per line	$5 50	$15 00
Ten lines or more, per line	5 00	14 00

NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA, Circulation 500,000.

	1 month, 4 weeks.	3 months, 12 weeks.
Five lines or less, per line	$10 50	$30 00
Ten lines or more, per line	10 00	27 50

OHIO AND ILLINOIS, Circulation 100,000.

	1 month, 4 weeks.	3 months, 12 weeks.
Five lines	$20 00	$50 00
Ten lines	30 00	60 00
Each additional line	2 75	7 75

The list is divided as above for the convenience of those who do not wish to use it entire.

ONE HUNDRED DAILIES,
ONE HUNDRED DAILIES,
ONE HUNDRED DAILIES,
covering
covering
covering
ONE HUNDRED CITIES,
ONE HUNDRED CITIES,
ONE HUNDRED CITIES,
including
including
including
NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON,
BOSTON,
CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI,
CHICAGO,
CHICAGO,
ST. LOUIS
ST. LOUIS
and
and
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OCCUPYING ONE INCH OF SPACE CAN BE INSERTED FOUR WEEKS IN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PAPERS FOR THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and will appear in every issue of every paper (100 Dailies and nearly 40 Weeklies) as specified on the list. Address all orders to GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park-row, New-York, at whose office a complete file of all the papers can be seen and examined.

CATALOGUE.

NEW-YORK SECTION.

NEW-YORK.

Albany Argus, Daily, (2 times a week.)
Auburn Daily and Weekly Advertiser.
Daily Courier, Buffalo.
Binghamton Republican, Daily and Weekly.
Elmira Gazette, Daily and Weekly.
Flushing Times, Daily and Weekly.
Hudson Daily and Weekly Star.
Lockport Daily Journal.
Newburg Daily Journal.
New-York Daily Times, (Saturdays.)
Advertisers' Gazette, New-York City.
Oswego Daily Commercial Advertiser.
Ogdensburg Journal, Daily and Weekly.
Poughkeepsie Eagle, Daily and Weekly.
Rochester Daily Democrat, (3 times a week.)
Syracuse Daily Journal, (3 times a week.)
Schenectady Daily and Weekly Union.
Troy Daily Press.
Utica Daily Observer.
Watertown Daily and Weekly Reformer.

NEW-ENGLAND SECTION.

MAINE.

Sentinel and Times, Daily and Weekly, Bath.
Lewiston Daily Journal, (three times a week.)
Eastern Argus, Daily, Portland.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Manchester Union, Daily and Weekly.
Portsmouth Chronicle, Daily and Weekly.

VERMONT.

Burlington Free Press, Daily and Weekly.
Vermont Journal, Daily and Weekly, Montpelier.
Rutland Herald, Daily and Weekly.
St. Albans Messenger, Daily and Weekly.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Daily Journal, (Saturdays.)
Fall River News, Daily and Weekly.
Lowell Citizen, Daily and Weekly.
Worcester Daily Spy, (twice a week.)

RHODE ISLAND.

Newport Daily News.
Providence Herald, Daily and Weekly.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport Standard, Daily and Weekly.
Daily Courant, Hartford.
New-Haven Daily Register.
New-London Star, Daily, (three times a week.)
Waterbury American, Daily and Weekly.

MIDDLE STATES SECTION.

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark Daily Advertiser, (three times a week.)
Paterson Press, Daily and Weekly.
Trenton Daily State Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chambersburg Franklin Repository.
Easton Express, Daily and Weekly.
Erie Daily Dispatch, (three times a week.)
Harrisburg Daily Telegraph.
Lancaster Daily and Weekly Intelligencer.
Meadville Daily and Weekly Republican.
Norristown National Defender.
Philadelphia Daily Press, (Saturdays.)
Pittsburg Daily Dispatch, (once a week.)
Reading Daily Times.
Scranton Daily and Weekly Register.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington Commercial, Daily and Weekly.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore Daily American, (Saturdays.)
Hagerstown Mail.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

National Daily Republican, Washington.

VIRGINIA.

Lynchburg Daily Virginian.
Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

WESTERN SECTION.

OHIO.

Cincinnati Daily Gazette, (Saturdays.)
Cleveland Daily Leader, (2 times a week.)
Columbus Daily Journal, (3 times a week.)
Dayton Daily Journal.
Sandusky Daily Register.
Springfield Republic, Daily and Weekly.
Steubenville Herald, Daily and Weekly.
Toledo Daily Commercial, (3 times a week.)
Zanesville Courier, Daily and Weekly.

INDIANA.

Evansville Daily Journal, (3 times a week.)
Fort Wayne Gazette, Daily and Weekly.
La Fayette Daily Courier.
Madison Daily Courier.
Terre Haute Daily and Weekly Express.

ILLINOIS.

Alton Daily and Weekly Telegraph.
Danville Commercial.
Chicago Daily Tribune, (Saturdays.)
Peoria Daily Transcript, (3 times a week.)
Quincy Daily Whig and Republican.
Rock Island Daily Union.

NORTHWESTERN SECTION.

MICHIGAN.

Adrian Daily Times and Expositor.
Detroit Daily Advertiser and Trib., (once a week.)
Grand Rapids Daily and Weekly Eagle.
Jackson Daily and Weekly Citizen.

WISCONSIN.

Janesville Daily and Weekly Gazette.
Madison Daily and Weekly State Journal.
Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin, (once a week.)
Oshkosh Daily and Weekly Northwestern.

IOWA.

Burlington Daily Hawk-Eye.
Davenport Daily (once a week) and Weekly Democrat.
Dubuque Daily and Weekly Herald.
Keokuk Daily Gate City.
Muscatine Daily and Weekly Courier.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis Daily and Weekly Tribune.
St. Paul Daily Pioneer.
St. Cloud Weekly Journal.
Winona Daily Democrat.

MISSOURI.

Hannibal Daily and Weekly Courier.
St. Joseph Daily and Weekly Herald.
St. Louis Daily Democrat, (once a week.)

An advertisement for a single section of the above list will be taken at one-fourth the price named for the entire list.

On orders for this list amounting to
$250 or over, a discount of 5 per cent. will be made.
$500 or over, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.
$1,000 or over, a discount of 15 per cent. will be made.
$2,000 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. will be made.
$5,000 or over, a discount of 25 per cent. will be made.

Complete files of all the papers can be examined at all times at No. 40 Park-row, N. Y., (*Times* Building.)

THE PACIFIC COAST.—THE PACIFIC Coast furnishes comparatively a new field for advertisers. The large emigration from the Eastern and Middle States to California and Oregon, in addition to the great influx from other parts of our country, has vastly augmented the population of the Pacific Coast during the past five years; while the great emigration prior thereto, and the continued increase of the population which has been going on for the last twenty years, has given the Golden State a powerful impetus, until now it is called the "Garden of the Union." The wheat crop *alone* now annually exceeds in value the combined products of the rich gold and silver mines of the State; and the character of the country has vastly changed within a few years, as also have its people, from a gold-seeking, adventurous population, to thrifty farmers, mechanics and manufacturers; and permanent and flourishing agricultural settlements are now seen all over the State.

There are at the present time over two hundred different newspapers, &c., published in California alone; while Oregon and Nevada have from twenty to thirty more. Most of these are daily and weekly papers, San Francisco coming in for a good share, and nearly monopolizing the magazines, monthlies, religious, literary, scientific and agricultural journals; the daily and commercial papers of that city comparing favorably with the leading dailies of the great Eastern cities. Some of these city journals have been established twenty years, while many of the interior country papers boast of an age of from fifteen to twenty years.

The attention of advertisers has of course been directed to this large, rapidly increasing and comparatively new field, and some of the largest and shrewdest of them have been expending large sums in availing themselves of the advantages of the Pacific Coast newspaper as an advertising medium. A desire to still further extend their business, and give those who have used and appreciate the advantages offered by their List System an opportunity to reach the people of the thrifty cities and towns of the Pacific States, has prompted Messrs. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., of New-York, to establish a Branch Office of their Advertising Agency in San Francisco, to facilitate the execution of their orders. In establishing that office, we have formed, under their direction and supervision, a

SELECT LIST OF FIFTY PACIFIC COAST PAPERS.

the prices of advertising in which being the same as charged for either of their Regular Lists of one hundred. We give the list below:

FIFTY NEWSPAPERS
FIFTY NEWSPAPERS
IN THE
PACIFIC STATES.
PACIFIC STATES.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OCCUPYING ONE INCH OF SPACE CAN BE INSERTED FOUR WEEKS IN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PAPERS FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and will appear in every issue of every paper, whether daily or weekly, as specified on the list.

Address all orders to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, No. 40 Park-row, New-York, at which office complete files of all the papers can be seen and examined.

CATALOGUE.

CALIFORNIA.

Alamo Press.
Bata Courant.
Chico Press.
Dutch Flat Enquirer.
Healdsburg Standard.
Jackson Dispatch.
Los Angeles Republican.
Lakeport Courier.
Mariposa Mail.
Marysville Daily Appeal.
Monitor Miner.
Mokelumne Hill Chronicle.
Martinez Express.
Monterey Gazette.
Nevada City Daily Gazette.
Napa City Reporter.
Oakland Daily Transcript.
Placerville Democrat.
Petaluma Journal.
Red Bluff Sentinel.
Sacramento Daily Bee.
Santa Rosa Democrat.
San Francisco Pacific.
San Francisco Monitor.
San Francisco Hebrew.
San Francisco Christian Ad.
San Francisco New Age.
San Francisco Golden Era.
San Jose Daily Patriot.
Santa Barbara Post.
San Luis Obispo Pioneer.
Silver Mountain Chronicle.
Santa Rosa Democrat.
Solano Herald, Suisune.
Stockton Daily Gazette.
San Leandro Gazette.
Santa Clara Union.
Ukiah City Herald.
Woodbridge Messenger.
Yuba Weekly Appeal.
Yreka Journal.
Yreka Union.

OREGON.

Jacksonville Sentinel.
Oregon City Enterprise.
Salem Unionist.
Umatilla Press.

NEVADA.

Silver Bend Reporter.
Virginia Daily Trespass.
Unionville Register.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia Standard.
Port Townsend Message.
Seattle Intelligencer.

A marked copy of each paper will be sent to every advertiser in the Pacific Coast list.

On orders for this list amounting to
$250 or over, a discount of 5 per cent. will be made.
$500 or over, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.
$1,000 or over, a discount of 15 per cent. will be made.
$2,000 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. will be made.
$5,000 or over, a discount of 25 per cent. will be made.

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IN THE
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
STATE OF NEW-YORK.

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CATALOGUE.

NEW-YORK.

Albany Daily Argus, (2t. a w.)
Albion Republican,
Amenia Times,
Angelica Reporter,
Addison Advertiser,
Adams Visitor,
Auburn Daily Advertiser,
Auburn Journal,
Batavia Advocate,
Bath Courier,
Buffalo Daily Courier, (3t. aw.,)
Binghamton Daily Republican,
Binghamton Republican,
Bockport Republic,
Catskill Examiner,
Canajoharie Radii,
Corning Journal,
Cortland Democrat,
Champlain Journal,
Chatham Courier,
Cambridge Post,
Carmel Courier,
Cooperstown Journal,
Delhi Republican,
Dansville Advertiser,
Deposit Courier,
Dundee Herald,
Dunkirk Journal,
Elmira Daily Gazette,
Elmira Weekly Gazette,
Ellicottsville Republican,
Fredonia Advertiser,
Flushing Daily Times,
Flushing Times,
Fishkill Journal,
Fishkill Landing Standard,
Fonda Democrat,
Fort Plain Register,
Fulton Patriot,
Genesco Republican,
Geneva Courier,
Glens Falls Messenger,
Gloversville Standard,
Goshen Democrat,
Groton Journal,
Havana Journal,
Herkimer Democrat,
Hudson Daily Star,
Hudson Weekly Star,
Hornellsville Valley Times.
Hamilton Republican,
Keeseville Republican,
Kingston Argus,
Lockport Daily Journal,
Lowville Democrat,
Lyons Republican,
Little Falls Gazette,
Malone Palladium,
Monticello Watchman,
Moravia Courier,
Nunda News,
Norwich Telegraph,
Newburgh Daily Journal,
Olean Times,
Oneida Despatch,
Oswego Daily Advertiser,
Ogdensburg Daily Journal,
Ogdensburg Republican,
Owego Gazette,
Palmyra Courier,
Peekskill Democrat,
Penn Yan Chronicle,
Plattsburg Sentinel,
Potsdam Courier,
Pulaski Democrat,
Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle,
Poughkeepsie Weekly Eagle,
Rochester Daily Democrat, (e.o.d.,)
Rome Sentinel,
Rondout Freeman,
Syracuse D'y Journal (e.o.d)
Seneca Falls Courier,
Sing Sing Republican,
Schenectady Daily Union,
Schenectady W'y Union,
Schoharie Union,
Sag Harbor Corrector,
Troy Daily Press,
Utica Y'Drich,
Utica Daily Observer,
Unadilla Times,
Westfield Republican,
Watertown D'y Reformer,
Watertown W'y Reformer,
Warsaw New-Yorker,
Watkins Democrat,
Watkins Express,
Wellsville Free Press,
W. Winfield Stand'd Bearer,
Yonkers Gazette.

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$500 or over, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.
$1,000 or over, a discount of 15 per cent. will be made.
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in the
MIDDLE STATES.
MIDDLE STATES.

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CATALOGUE.

NEW-JERSEY.

Belvidere Intelligencer, Bridgeton Patriot, Camden Press, Cape Ocean Wave, Elizabeth Herald, Flemington Republic, Freehold Democrat, Hightstown Gazette, Jersey City Daily Journal, Lambertville Beacon, New-Brunswick Daily Fredonian, New-Brunswick Weekly Fredonian, Newton Register, Newark Daily Advertiser, (e. o. d.,) Paterson Daily Press, Paterson Weekly Press, Princeton Standard, Rahway Standard, Red Bank Standard, Salem Standard, Somerville Messenger, Toms River Courier, Trenton Daily State Gazette, Vineland Weekly.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown Register, Altoona Tribune, Bedford Gazette, Blairsville Press, Bloomsburg Columbian, Brookville Republican, Carbondale Advance, Chambersburg Repository, Clarion Democrat, Columbia Herald, Coudersport Journal, Conneautville Record, Danville Intelligencer, Downington Journal, Easton Daily Free Press, Easton Weekly Free Press, Ebensburg Freeman, Elizabethtown Gazette, Emporium Press, Erie Daily Dispatch, Erie Gazette, Gettysburg Star, Girard Spectator, Greencastle Echo, Greensburg Argus, Hanover Spectator, Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, Hazleton Sentinel, Indiana Democrat, Kittanning Republican, Lancaster Daily Intelligencer, Lancaster Weekly Intelligencer, Lebanon Advertiser, Lock Haven Republican, Lykens Register, Marietta Mariettian, Mifflintown Republican, Meadville Daily Republican, Meadville Weekly Republican, Milford Herald, Mount Joy Herald, New-Bloomfield Advocate, Newville Star, Norristown Defender, Pittsburg Dispatch, (1tw.,) Pottsville Journal, Reading Daily Times, Reading Journal, Scranton Daily Register, Scranton Weekly Register, Selinsgrove Times, Shamokin Herald, Smethport Miner, Somerset Democrat, Sunbury Gazette, Troy Gazette, Tunkhannock Democrat, Wellsboro' Democrat, West Chester Jeffersonian, Wrightsville Star, Williamsport Standard, York Pennsylvanian, York Press.

MARYLAND.

Annapolis Republican, Bel Air Intelligencer, Cambridge Herald, Easton Star, Elkton Whig, Hagerstown Mail, Princess Herald, Towsontown Union.

DELAWARE.

Smyrna Times, Wilmington Daily Commercial, Wilmington Tribune.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

On orders for this list amounting to $250 or over, a discount of 5 per cent. will be made; amounting to $500 or over, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made; amounting to $1,000 or over, a discount of 15 per cent. will be made; amounting to $2,000 or over, a discount of 20 per cent. will be made; amounting to $5,000 or over, a discount of 25 per cent. will be made.

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NEW-ENGLAND STATES
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CATALOGUE.

MAINE.

Augusta Journal
Bath Daily Sent'l & Times,
Bath Sentinel,
Belfast Journal,
Calais Advertiser,
Eastport Sentinel,
Ellsworth American.
Hallowell Gazette,
Houlton Times,
Houlton Pioneer,
Lewiston D'y Journal (e.o.d.
Portland Daily Argus,
Rockland Gazette,
Waterville Mail.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst Cabinet,
Claremont Eagle,
Concord Statesman,
Keene Sentinel,
Lancaster Republican,
Lebanon Free Press,
Manchester Daily Union,
Manchester Democrat,
Nashua Telegraph,
Newport Argus,
Portsm'th Daily Chronicle,
Portsmouth Gazette,

VERMONT.

Barton Standard,
Bennington Banner,
Bradford Opinion,
Brattleboro' Phoenix,
Burlington Daily Free Press,
Burlington Weekly Free Press,
Lyndon Union,
Manchester Journal,
Montpelier Argus,
Montpelier Watchman,
Montpelier Daily Journal,
Newbury Aurora,
Newport Express,
Rutland Daily Herald,
Rutland Weekly Herald,
St. Johnsbury Caledonian,
St. Albans Daily Messenger,
St. Albans Weekly Messenger,
W. Randolph Eagle,
Windsor Chronicle,
Windsor Journal,
Woodstock Standard.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst Record,
Barnstable Patriot,
Barre Gazette,
Edgartown Gazette,
Fall River Daily News,
Fall River Weekly News,
Fitchburg Reveille,
Gloucester Advertiser,
G. Barrington Courier,
Haverhill Gazette,
Hingham Journal,
Holyoke Transcript,
Lawrence American,
Lowell Daily Citizen,
Lowell Citizen,
Lynn Reporter,
Milford Journal.
New-Bedford Standard,
North Adams Transcript,
Free Press, Northampton (S. W.)
Peabody Press,
Pittsfield Eagle,
Plymouth Memorial,
Quincy Patriot,
Roxbury Gazette,
Salem Observer,
Sandwich Gazette,
Southbridge Journal,
Taunton Republican,
Waltham Free Press,
Worcester Daily Spy (3 t.3w.)
Webster Times,
Woburn Journal.

RHODE ISLAND.

Greenwich R. I. Pendulum,
Newport Daily News,
Providence Daily Press,
Providence Weekly Press.
Westerley Weekly,
Westerley Recorder,
Woonsocket Patriot.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport Standard, Daily,
Bridgeport Standard, Weekly,
Danielsonville Transcript,
Hartford Daily Courant,
Litchfield Sentinel,
Middletown Constitution,
New-Haven Daily Register.
New-London Daily Star, (every other day.)
Stamford Advocate,
Waterbury Daily American,
Waterbury Weekly American,
W. Meriden Recorder.

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CATALOGUE.

OHIO.

Cadiz Republican, Canton Republican, Cardington Republican, Chardon Geauga Democrat, Chillicothe Advertiser, Circleville Union, Cleveland Daily Leader, (2 t. a w.,) Columbus Daily Journal, (e. o. d.,) Dayton Daily Journal, (e. o. d.,) Delaware Gazette, Eaton Register, Findlay Jeffersonian, Fremont Journal, Hamilton Telegraph, Hillsboro Highland News, Jackson Standard, Mansfield Herald, Massillon Independent, Napoleon Henry County Signal, New-Lisbon Ohio Patriot, Norwalk Reflector, Piqua Democrat, Pomeroy Meigs County Telegraph, Salem Republican, Sandusky Daily Register, Springfield Daily Republic, Springfield Weekly Republic, Steubenville Daily Herald, Steubenville Weekly Herald, Toledo Daily Commercial, (3 a w.,) Wapakoneta Democrat, Warren Chronicle, Wellsville Union, Waynesville Gazette, Xenia Torchlight, Youngstown Register, Zanesville Daily Courier, Zanesville Weekly Courier.

INDIANA.

Bowling Green Aurora, Columbia City Post, Evansville Daily Journal, (e. o. d.;) Fort Wayne Daily Gazette, Fort Wayne Weekly Gazette, Goshen Democrat, Kendallville Standard, Kokomo Howard Tribune, Lafayette Daily Courier, Laporte Union and Herald, Ligonier Republican, Madison Daily Courier, Muncie Times, New-Castle Courier, Mishawaka Enterprise, Peru Republican, Plymouth Republican, Richmond Republican, South Bend Register, Sullivan County Union, Terry Haute Daily Express, Terre Haute Weekly Express, Valparaiso Vidette, Wabash Plaindealer.

ILLINOIS.

Aledo Press, Alton Daily Telegraph, Alton Weekly Telegraph, Aurora Herald, Belleville Advocate, Belvidere Advertiser, Biggsville Plaindealer, Bloomington Daily Pantagraph, Beardstown Central Illinois, Cairo Daily Democrat, Canton Register, Carlinville Spectator, Carthage Gazette, Centralia Sentinel, Champaign Union, Chester (Randolph County) Democrat, Decatur Gazette and Chronicle, Elgin Gazette, Galesburg Free Press, Galva Union, Jacksonville Daily Journal, Kankakee Gazette, Lacon Illinois Statesman, Lewistown Union, Macomb Journal, Mount Carroll Mirror, Paris Beacon, Pekin Republican, Peoria Daily Transcript, (e. o. d.); Peru Herald, Princeton Republican, Quincy Daily Whig and Republican, Rock Island Daily Union, Shelbyville Union, Sparta Plaindealer, Sycamore Republican, Watseka Republican, Waukegan Gazette.

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CATALOGUE.

MICHIGAN.

Adrian Daily Times and Express, Bay City Journal, Buchanan Record, Charlotte Argus, Coldwater Sentinel, Detroit Daily Tribune, (1 a w.,) Eaton Rapids Journal, Flint Citizen, Grand Haven Union, Grand Rapids Daily Eagle, Grand Rapids Weekly Eagle, Green Bay Gazette, Hastings Banner, Jackson Daily Citizen, Jackson Citizen, Lansing Republican, Lapeer Clarion, Monroe Commercial, Ontonagon Miner, Pontiac Gazette, Port Huron Commercial, St. Johns Republican, Sturgis Journal, Ypsilanti Commercial.

WISCONSIN.

Appleton Crescent, Beaver Dam Citizen, Beloit Free Press, Berlin Courant, Black River Falls Banner, Broadhead Independent, Brandon Times, Delevan Republican, Elkhorn Independent, Fon du Lac Commonwealth, Janesville Daily Gazette, Kenosha Telegraph, Madison Daily State Journal, Madison Weekly State Journal, Manitowoc Tribune, Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin, (1 a w.,) Oshkosh Daily Northwestern, Oshkosh Weekly Northwestern, Racine Advocate, Richland Centre Republican, Ripon Commonwealth, Sparta Eagle, Watertown Democrat, Wauko Standard, Waupaca Criterion, Waupun Leader, West Bend Democrat.

IOWA.

Adel Gazette, Anamosa Eureka, Burlington Daily Hawk-Eye, Corydon Monitor, Cresco Times, Davenport Daily Democrat, (1 a w.,) Davenport Democrat, Dubuque Daily Herald, Dubuque Herald, Independence Bulletin, Independence Conservative, Keokuk Daily Gate City, (3 t a w,) Marengo Citizen, Marshalltown Advance, Muscatine Daily Courier, Muscatine Weekly Courier, West Mitchell Press, West Union Union, Pella Blade, Tipton Advertiser, Toledo Republican.

MINNESOTA.

Austin Register, Faribault Republican, Mantorville Express, Minneapolis Daily Tribune, Northfield Recorder, Owatonna Journal, Red Wing Republican, Rochester Post, Sauk Centre Herald, St. Cloud Journal, St. Paul Daily Pioneer, (e. o. d.,) Winona Daily Democrat.

MISSOURI.

Albany News, Cape Girardeau Argus, Carrollton Journal, Clinton Advocate, Hannibal Daily Courier, Hannibal Weekly Courier, Kansas City Journal of Commerce, Louisiana Republican, Richmond Republican, Springfield Patriot, St. Joseph Daily Herald, St. Joseph Weekly Herald, Savannah C. H. New Era, Warrensburg Journal.

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CATALOGUE.

VIRGINIA.

Abingdon Virginia, Alexandria Daily Gazette, Culpeper Observer, Leesburg Washingtonian, Lynchburg Daily Virginian, Norfolk Daily Journal, Orange Native Virginian, Petersburg Daily Index, Staunton Spectator, Warrenton, Va., Sentinel, Winchester Times.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Buckhannon Advocate, Charlestown Kanawha Republican, Clarksburg Conservative, Martinburg Berkley Union, Parkersburg Daily North American, Point Pleasant Register, Romney So. Branch Intelligencer.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Asheville Pioneer, Greenborough Patriot, Newbern Daily Republican, Raleigh Daily Standard, Salisbury Banner, Wilmington Daily Journal.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville Banner, Anderson Intelligencer, Columbia Daily Phœnix, Greenville Enterprise, Manning Clarendon Press, Newberry Herald, Winnsboro Chronicle.

GEORGIA.

Americus Republican, Athens Watchman, Atlanta Daily Intelligencer, Augusta Daily Chronicle and Sentinel, Bainbridge Southern Georgian, Columbus Daily Enquirer, Columbus Weekly Enquirer, Greensboro Herald, Macon Daily Journal and Messenger, Milledgeville Union, Rome Courier.

ALABAMA.

Decatur Republican, Eutaw Whig and Observer, Greensboro Beacon, Huntsville Independent, Livingston Journal, Montgomery Daily Advertiser, Moulton Advertiser, Selma Times and Messenger, Troy Advertiser.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville Union, Pensacola Observer, Tallahassee Sentinel.

MISSISSIPPI.

Brandon Republican, Brookhaven Southern Journal, Canton Mail, Columbus Index, Corinth News, Jackson Daily Clarion, Natchez Democrat, Summit Times, Vicksburg Daily Herald, Yazoo City Commercial.

ARKANSAS.

Batesville Republican, Des Arc Crescent, Fayetteville Arkansian, Helena Southern Shield, Little Rock Daily Republican, Little Rock Weekly Republican, Van Buren Press.

LOUISIANA.

Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet, Greensburg Star and Journal, Natchitoches Spectator, Plaquemine Iberville South.

KENTUCKY.

Columbus Dispatch, Catlettsburg Tribune, Danville Kentucky Advocate, Elizabethtown Telegraph, Frankfort Commonwealth, Henderson Reporter, Hickman Courier, Lebanon Clarion, Lexington Gazette, Maysville Bulletin, Paducah Herald, Paris Kentuckian, Shelbyville Sentinel.

TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga American Union, Columbia Herald and Dixie Times, Dresden Mirror, Fayetteville Observer, Gallatin Examiner, Knoxville Daily Press and Herald, McMinnville Enterprise, Murfreesboro Monitor, Nashville Daily Republican Banner, Paris Intelligencer, Shelbyville Republican, Springfield Intelligencer.

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TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY,
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY,
COVERING TWENTY-ONE STATES,
COVERING TWENTY-ONE STATES,
including
including
TWENTY-FIVE DAILIES.
TWENTY-FIVE DAILIES.

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PER PAPER
PER PAPER
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PER
MONTH.
MONTH.

CATALOGUE.

MAINE.

Calais Advertiser, Eastport Sentinel, Ellsworth American, Hallowell Gazette, Houlton Aroostook Times, Houlton Pioneer, Rockland Gazette, Waterville Mail.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst Farmers' Cabinet, Claremont National Eagle, Lancaster Coos Republican, Lebanon Free Press, Newport Argus and Spectator, Portsmouth Daily Chronicle, Portsmouth N. H. Gazette.

VERMONT.

Barton Independent Standard, Bennington Banner, Bradford National Opinion, Burlington Daily Free Press, Burlington Weekly Free Press, Danville North Star, Montpelier Vermont Watchman, Montpelier Daily Journal, Newport Express, St. Albans Daily Messenger, St. Albans Weekly Messenger, Woodstock Standard.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst Record, Edgartown Vineyard Gazette, Haverhill Gazette, Hingham Journal, Lee Chronicle, Lowell Daily Citizen, Lowell American Citizen, Pittsfield Berkshire County Eagle, Roxbury Gazette, Salem Observer, Sandwich Cape Cod Gazette, Southbridge Journal, Waltham Free Press, Webster Times.

RHODE ISLAND.

Greenwich R. I. Pendulum, Westerly Narragansett Weekly, Westerly Sabbath Recorder.

CONNECTICUT.

Danielsonville Transcript, Middletown Constitution, Stamford Advocate, Waterbury Daily American, Waterbury Weekly American, W. Meriden Recorder.

NEW-YORK.

Albion Orleans Republican, Amenia Times, Angelica Reporter, Addison Advertiser, Adams Visitor, Batavia Republican Advocate, Binghamton Daily Republican, Binghamton Broome Republican, Canajoharie Radii, Corning Journal, Cortland Democrat, Chatham Courier, Carmel Putnam County Courier, Deposit Courier, Dundee Herald, Elmira Daily Gazette, Elmira Weekly Gazette, Fredonia Advertiser, Flushing Daily Times, Flushing Long Island Times, Fonda Mohawk Valley Democrat, Fort Plain Register, Genesee Livingston Republican, Glens Falls Messenger, Gloversville Standard, Groton Journal, Hudson Daily Star, Hudson Weekly Star, Hornellsville Valley Times, Hamilton Democratic Republican, Johnstown Independent, Little Valley Republican, Moravia Cayuga County Courier, Olean Times, Peekskill Highland Democrat, Plattsburg Sentinel, Potsdam Courier and Freeman, Pulaski Democrat, Rondout Freeman, Sing Sing Republican, Schenectady Daily Union, Schenectady Weekly Union, Schoharie Union, Sag Harbor Corrector, Westfield Republican, Watertown Daily Reformer, Watertown Weekly Reformer, Wellsville Free Press, West Winfield Standard Bearer, Whitney's Point Gazette.

NEW-JERSEY.

Cape Island Cape May Ocean Wave, Fleming Hunterdon Democrat, Freehold Monmouth Democrat, Hightstown Gazette, Hackettstown Warren Gazette, Lambertville Beacon, Paterson Daily Press, Paterson Weekly Press, Perth Amboy Democrat, Princeton Standard, Rahway Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentown Lehigh Register, Bedford Gazette, Blairsville Press, Bloomsburg Columbian, Clarion Democrat, Columbia Herald, Coudersport Potter Journal, Easton Daily Free Press, Easton Weekly Free Press, Ebensburg Cambria Freeman, Elizabethtown Gazette, Cameron County Press Emporium, Gettysburg Star and Sentinel, Girard Spectator, Greencastle Valley Echo, Greensburg Pennsylvania Argus, Hanover Spectator, Indiana Democrat, Marietta Mariettian, Meadville Daily Republican, Meadville Weekly Republican, Milford Herald, Mount Joy Herald, Newville Star of the Valley, Scranton Daily Register, Scranton Weekly Register, Selinsgrove Times, Shamokin Herald, Somerset Democrat, Sunbury Democrat, Tunkhannock Democrat, York Pennsylvanian, York Democratic Press.

DELAWARE.

Cambridge News, Phœnixville Ind. Phœnix, Smyrna Times.

MARYLAND.

Bel Air Ægis and Intelligencer, Easton Star, Princess Anne Somerset Herald.

OHIO.

Cadiz Republican, Cardington Republican, Conneaut Reporter, Hillsboro Highland News, Jackson Standard, Massillon Independent, Napoleon (Henry County) Signal, New-Lisbon Ohio Patriot, Norwalk Reflector, Piqua Democrat, Salem Republican, Springfield Daily Republic, Springfield Weekly Republic, Steubenville Daily Herald, Steubenville Weekly Herald, Wapakoneta (Auglaize County) Democrat, Wellsville Union, Waynesville Miami Gazette, Zanesville Daily Courier, Zanesville Weekly Courier.

INDIANA.

Bowling Green Aurora Borealis, Columbia City Post, Fort Wayne Daily Gazette, Fort Wayne Weekly Gazette, Goshen Democrat, Kendallville Standard, Kokomo Howard Tribune, Ligonier Republican, Muncie (Delaware County) Times, New-Castle Courier, Mishawaka Enterprise, Peru Republican, Plymouth Republican, Richmond Indiana True Republican, Sullivan County Union, Valparaiso Vidette and Republic.

ILLINOIS.

Aledo Mercer County Press; Alton Daily Telegraph, Alton Weekly Telegraph, Biggsville, Henderson Plaindealer; Beardstown Central Illinoian, Canton Register, Conneaut Reporter, Elgin Gazette, Lewistown Union; Mount Carroll Mirror, Peru Herald, Shelbyville Shelby County Union; Sycamore True Republican, Watseka Iroquois Republican.

MICHIGAN.

Bay City Journal, Buchanan, Brien County Record, Eaton Rapids Journal, Grand Haven Union, Monroe Commercial, Muskegon Telegraph, Ontonagon Miner, Pontiac Gazette, Port Huron Commercial, Sturgis Journal, Ypsilanti Commercial.

WISCONSIN.

Appleton Crescent, Beaver Dam Citizen, Beloit Free Press, Black River Falls Banner, Brandon Times, Delavan Republican, Oshkosh Daily North-Western, Oshkosh Weekly North-Western, Richland Center Republican, Watertown Democrat, Waukon Standard, Waupaca Criterion, Waupun Prison City Leader, West Bend Democrat, Whitewater Register.

IOWA.

Adel Dallas Gazette, Corydon Monitor, Dubuque Daily Herald, Dubuque Weekly Herald, West Mitchell Press, Osage North Iowan, Tipton Advertiser, Toledo Republican.

MINNESOTA.

Austin Mower Co. Register; Mantorville Express, Minneapolis Daily Tribune, Minneapolis Weekly Tribune, Owatonna Journal, Sauk Centre Herald.

MISSOURI.

Albany Grand River News, Carrollton Journal, Clinton Advocate, Hannibal Daily Courier, Hannibal Weekly Courier, Richmond Republican, Savannah (C. H.) New-Era, St. Charles Herald, Rushford So. Minnesotian, La Grange Democrat.

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INTERESTING TO ADVERTISERS.

The following extract from a report of the proceedings of the New-York State Editorial Convention, holden at Penn Yan, Thursday, June 21, is very significant:

"On the question of Advertising Agencies, some discussion was induced by a recommendation from the Chairman of the Committee on Agencies, that a resolution be adopted, whereby publishers should no longer be allowed to contract for space to be filled with short miscellaneous advertisements, subject to frequent changes. It was argued that such a course enabled agents so contracting to do work at greatly reduced rates, and to the prejudice of all other parties. Mr. S. M. Pettengill, also of New-York, remarked, in substance, that by this system, MESSRS. ROWELL & CO. WERE ENABLED TO CONTRACT FOR BUSINESS AT A MUCH LOWER RATE THAN HE COULD DO, and claimed that the publishers should in self-defence cease to make contracts in this way. Many present, however, recognized it as an advantage thus to be able to dispose of a fixed amount of space to a responsible party for a definite time, since they thus obtained a class of business to be secured in no other way, and as a large number already had contracts of this nature with which they were satisfied, while others had space to spare and were willing to entertain similar propositions, no action was taken in the matter."

The advantages secured to the advertiser by this system of contracting are truly very great. Parties interested are invited to send for a circular containing full information in regard to our system.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, New-York.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW,
RECEIVE ADVERTISEMENTS FOR ALL NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
AT PUBLICATION RATES.

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AT PUBLICATION RATES.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"They conduct a model establishment—perhaps the most extensive in the United States—and the very large business they control enables them to secure for their customers many important advantages."—*Cape Ann Advertiser, Gloucester, Mass.*

"Their business is conducted in a systematic way. *Pay is always prompt.* With this reputation they can and do get lowest terms."—*Enterprise, Mishawaka, Ind.*

"This establishment is a model one."—*Editorial Correspondence Boston Sunday Times.*

"The most substantial business house for advertising in the country."—*American Mining Index, New-York City.*

"We can recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, sharp and enterprising."—*Delaware Republican, Delhi, N. Y., April, 1868.*

"G. P. Rowell & Co. now probably do the heaviest advertising business in the country."—*Manchester, N. H., Daily Union, Jan. 25, 1868.*

"We have, within a few days, had occasion to inquire into the manner of conducting business at the fine establishment of G. P. Rowell & Co., No. 40 Park Row, and must confess that the *regime* followed here is unsurpassed, if even equaled, by any like concern that has come within our scope."—*Northender, N. Y. City.*

"It is a concern that deserves the entire confidence of our business men. Whatever is prompt, methodical, straightforward and honest, they practice in their dealings, and only that."—*Commonwealth, Boston.*

"In all their dealings perfect fairness and reliability is apparent."—*Coos Republican, Lancaster, N. H.*

"Geo. P. Rowell & Co. have facilities unsurpassed by any Advertising Agency in this country."—*N. Y. Publisher and Bookseller, March, 1868.*

"Bros. Rowell & Co. are the best Advertising Agents in the world."—*Mystic Temple, N. Y. City.*

"Advertising is a high art with them."—*Worcester, Mass., Gazette, Nov. 30, 1867.*

"G. P. Rowell & Co. offer to advertisers the most complete method of reaching the public through the newspapers of any agency in the country."—*Springfield, Ohio, Transcript.*

"The system adopted by G. P. Rowell & Co. is novel, an original in every respect, and is proving successful beyond precedent."—*Sentinel, Hazleton, Penn., Oct. 31, 1867.*

"All who may intrust them with any business matters may rely upon prompt execution and efficient management."—*Gazette, Granby, C. W.*

"We heartily indorse all that our exchanges are saying with regard to the reliability, promptness and integrity of Geo. P. Rowell & Co."—*Republican, Lyons, N. Y. Oct., 1867.*

"Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency furnish regularly from one to three columns of advertising to nearly one-half of all the newspapers in the Eastern, Middle and Western States."—*Neal's State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.*

"Messrs. Rowell & Co. receive so many commendations from the Press of the country simply because they are gentlemen of the firmest integrity, and have a thorough understanding of the business of advertising."—*Weekly Times, Webster, Mass.*

"We believe this firm has no superior in America for prompt and fair dealing and general business reliability."—*Fountain Register, Attica, N. Y.*

"This company is one we take pleasure in doing business with."—*Home News, Sherburne, N. Y.*

"Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New-York, mark a new era in Advertising Agencies."—*Free Press, Easton, Penn.*

"Their growing success is the best evidence of their standing among business men generally."—*Vermonter, Vergennes, Vt., April 19, 1867.*

"We consider this company one of the most reliable in the country, and predict ere long that they will stand at the head of all advertising firms."—*Monitor, Danvers, Mass.*

"This firm has shown itself to be one of the most enterprising and reliable of its kind in the country, and business men everywhere show their appreciation of its services by liberal patronage."—*Sentinel, Keene, N. H.*

"We recommend them to the public as gentlemen of large experience and undoubted business tact."—*Shawneetown Mercury, Ill.*

"Their business is all done very carefully and systematically; they pay the cash often and promptly, and, therefore, get their advertising done as reasonable as any firm in the country."—*Patriot, Quincy, Mass.*

"Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency is one of the most vigorous in the nation, and is characterized with fair dealings generally."—*Chenango American, Greene, N. Y.*

"Persons who have advertising contracts to make will be sure of fair treatment at the hands of the enterprising firm of Geo. P. Rowell & Co."—*Jeffersonian, Danbury, Conn., April 20.*

"The success that has attended this firm is really wonderful. They are now the largest and best established Advertising Agency in this country."—*Gazette, Littleton, N. H., April 5, 1867.*

"Messrs. Rowell & Co., by always doing as they agree, have built up an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity."—*National Democrat, Cassopolis, Mich.*

"Geo. P. Rowell & Co., possess every facility for the transaction of business, and are able to offer advertisers every inducement which a perfect knowledge of details, and a well-known popularity with newspaper publishers of the country can procure."—*Gazette, Annapolis, Md.*

"Judicious in the selection of papers, prompt, honorable and reliable in all their dealings, advertisers will find no agency more worthy of patronage than that of Rowell & Co."—*Old Colony Sentinel, Plymouth, Mass.*

"We recommend those who have occasion to advertise extensively through the country to consult Geo. P. Rowell & Co. at once."—*Western Merchants' Price Current, Chicago, Ill.*

"The success of this firm furnishes a good illustration of what may be accomplished by a strict attention to business and a regard to all obligations."—*Sabbath Recorder, Westerly, R. I.*

"They believe that 'what is worth doing is worth doing well,' and are gentlemen that can be relied upon to transact faithfully and promptly any business intrusted to them."—*Republican, Schenectady, N. Y.*

"Rowell & Co.'s establishment is so systematized, and their facilities are so ample, that the public are sure of being served in the most complete manner."—*Boston Post, Dec. 7, 1866.*

"Persons wishing to advertise extensively, at low rates, should investigate their manner of doing business."—*Fishkill Standard, Nov. 10, 1866.*

"Their business is conducted upon a new and original plan of operation, and is taking a decided lead in the American newspaper advertising business."—*Democratic Vidette, Hornellsville, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1866.*

"We commend business men to apply to Geo. P. Rowell & Co. You will not only save, but make money by heeding our advice."—*Boston Yankee Blade.*

"The agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. combines efficiency, industry, reliability and responsibility."—*Machias (Me.) Union.*

"They thoroughly understand their business, which is reduced to a perfect system."—*Dover (N. H.) Gazette, Sept. 29, 1865.*

"They have met with a measure of success which could be only looked for by men of integrity, promptitude and unfailing energy in the prosecution of their business."—*Lowell (Mass.) Citizen, Sept. 25, 1865.*

"Parties wishing to advertise can contract their business with them as safely as with the publishers themselves."—*Hampshire Express, Amherst, Mass.*

"We have always regarded good advertising agents as our best friends, in fact as partners in business. We will work cheaper for such an agent, who sends us hundreds and thousands of dollars worth of advertising in a year, than for smaller customers, of whom we must collect individually, and of whose financial ability, also, we may not be so well assured. We always recommend our patrons in other cities to a good, reliable agent rather than confer directly with us. Probably they will get their work done better and cheaper, and we know they will save trouble for themselves and us."—*Daily Chronicle, Portsmouth, N. H.*

Estimates, showing cost of advertising in any part of the country, furnished on application.

Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 40 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

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MURDERER SENTENCED.

John Kennedy Sentenced to be Hanged on the 20th of August.

From the Utica Observer, Aug. 18.

A peculiar murder case, that occupied public attention in St. Lawrence County for over a year, was brought to a conclusion on the 14th of July last, by the sentencing of the convicted murderer, one JOHN KENNEDY, to be hanged on the 20th of this month. This JOHN KENNEDY, it appears, is well known in the town of Marcy, in this county. He worked on a farm there for Ex-Supervisor GEORGE B. ROBBINS. He was with this gentleman about two years, leaving a year ago last December or January. He is described as being a young man about 24 or 25 years old, and as coming from Canada. After leaving his place at Marcy, he is next heard of in St. Lawrence County, where the murder was committed. The peculiar nature of the case lies in the fact that he was tried three different times in as many courts, and was convicted every time. The last court before which he was arraigned being the Court of Appeals, there is no hope of escape for him from hanging. The facts in regard to the murder and the trials are best given in the following account of the sentencing of the prisoner, in Caldwell, St. Lawrence County, on the 14th of July. He was taken before the Supreme Court, when Judge JAMES, the presiding judge, asked him if he had anything to say why the Court should not fix a time for the execution of the judgment of the Court against him for the murder of THOMAS HAND? The prisoner said in substance as follows:

"I knew THOMAS HAND, whose real name was THOMAS JACKSON; I had worked for him a good deal, and had lived about the neighborhood. PATRICK KENNEDY and myself were in Ogdensburg in February. On our way home PATRICK wanted me to go with him and kill THOMAS HAND, and get what he had. I said I would not do it. We drove up to Heuvelton in the sleigh, and there got some liquor to drink. PAT got so drunk that on our way home from there he said no more about it. After that I went to Canada, staid there a few days and came back. I saw PAT KENNEDY again, and he wanted me to go with him and kill THOMAS HAND. I said I would not do it. We came to Ogdensburg again in a sleigh, and he wanted I should go with him when we got back. I said no. On the way back PAT was pretty drunk, and he spoke again about killing THOMAS HAND. When we got back to Heuvelton he had some more to drink and got pretty drunk, so drunk I had to drive. When he got to his house he had got some sober, and he said now is the time to go and kill THOMAS HAND. So he took the lines and drove over there, and I held the horses while he went in and killed THOMAS HAND. I had nothing to do with it, and knew nothing more about it."

The Judge then proceeded with the sentence, as follows:

"In February, 1867, you were indicted at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in and for the County of St. Lawrence, by a Grand Jury, then and there duly impaneled, of the crime of murder in the first degree, in causing the death of THOMAS HAND. At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in and for said county in June, 1867, you were convicted of the offence charged in said indictment, and after such conviction, and at the same term of the Court, the judgment of the law on such an offence was, by the Court, pronounced against you by sentencing you to be executed on the 16th day of August, then next. Your counsel desiring to review the proceedings of that trial, at his request a writ of error was allowed, whereby the cause was brought from the Oyer and Terminer into this Court, a stay of the execution of the judgment granted, and the day for your execution allowed to pass. This Court, after duly considering the case, affirmed the judgment of the Oyer and Terminer, and at the last October term of this Court you were resentenced and the day for carrying into effect the judgment of the Oyer and Terminer fixed for the 23d day of November last. Your counsel, not satisfied with our decision, appealed to the Court of Appeals, and a further stay of proceedings was granted to await the judgment of that Court. Your case was argued before that tribunal, which, after duly considering the same, the action of the Oyer and Terminer has been in all things affirmed, and the cause remitted to this Court, with directions to proceed and fix a time for carrying the judgment of the Oyer and Terminer into effect. In pursuance of that instruction this Court now orders that you, JOHN KENNEDY, be taken by the Sheriff of St. Lawrence County from this place hence to the jail of the County of St. Lawrence, there to be securely kept until Thursday, the 20th day of August next; and that on said mentioned day, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the said Sheriff execute the judgment of said Court by hanging you by the neck until you are dead."

Gen. Forrest After the Kuklux.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, Aug. 13.

About three days ago, a report reached Gen. FORREST, in this city, that a number of bushwhackers, who were known to be deserters from the Confederate army, were engaged in making raids on the colored people of Madison County, with faces blackened and otherwise disguised, calling themselves members of the Kuklux Klan, and ordering all arms, such as pistols and guns, to be delivered into their possession. The general determined to put a stop to the marauding of these gentry, so he called together a few of his old followers in the army, and has dispatched them to Madison, with instructions to arrest the Kukluxes, and hand them over to the civil authorities for punishment. The result of the expedition is yet unknown.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 40-year 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds for sale at 80 and interest, by
THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.
CONSOLIDATED SINKING FUND MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1st November, 1900; SEVEN per cent. interest payable 1st May and 1st November at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale a few of the above described bonds.
R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company:
The undersigned will receive proposals to the 21st inst., inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., for the sale to them of $3,000 of said bonds, for the purpose of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES C. BELL,
FREDERICK A. COE, } Trustees.
CHAS. A. RAPALLO,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1868.

TRAVELERS' AND COMMERCIAL credits issued through the City Bank of London and Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris, by
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK PNEUMATIC GAS COMPANY.

TRUSTEES:
WM. H. FOSTER, Second Vice-President Central National Bank.
GEO. W. SAVAGE, President International Fire Insurance Company.
GEO. ADLARD, Manager Queen Fire Insurance Company.
LINDLEY MURRAY, President Empire City Fire Insurance Company.
RICHARD A. READING, President City Fire Insurance Company.
GEO. T. HAWS, President Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, ALONZO C. RAND,
CHAS. P. LEVERICH, LESTER M. CLARK,
J. NEWTON SEARS, CARLOS PIERCE,
President, Secretary,
W. H. FOSTER, THOMAS BLAND,
Vice-President, Treasurer.
J. NEWTON SEARS, S. S. WOOD, JR.

The NEW-YORK PNEUMATIC GAS COMPANY has been organized for the manufacture and sale of works under the Rand Patents, for supplying illuminating gas.
The Company is prepared to supply works of all sizes for dwellings, factories, hotels, &c.
For particulars apply at the office of the Company, No. 34½ Pine-st. T. BLAND, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	113¾	114	5-20 C., '67	107¼	107⅜
Coupon, 1881	113¾	114¼	5-20 C., '68	107¼	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	113	113¼	10-40 Registered	103⅞	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	109	109¾	10-40 Coupon	103⅞	108⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	111	111¼	Gold	145⅛	145⅜
Jan. & July	107¼	108	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101	

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.
THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, (Cashier National Bank Commonwealth,) Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles at once between the following ports, viz.:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macao	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wau-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang-Chean	1,200,000
Shanghae	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes, by the local magistrates, make her population FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MILLIONS; and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these who are over ten years old not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay its cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
Messrs. C. D. HEAD and T. H. PERKINS, Boston.
Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., Boston.
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
THE SYRACUSE CITY BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
Messrs. CHAS. F. CHASE & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Messrs. DONAHOE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. R. HIGBY, Esq., Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
And at the office of the Company,
Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.
Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.
This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, } CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1868.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration and determine as to the propriety of this Company's aiding in the construction of a railroad from Indianapolis, Ind., to some point on the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, in the State of Illinois.
The transfer books will be closed on the evening of Aug. 29, instant, and will be reopened Sept. 10.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., } PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

ALL SHARES OF THE NORWICH MINING Company on which the assessment due April 6, 1868, remains unpaid, will be sold at auction at noon on the 1st day of September next, at No. 44 Exchange-place, according to law, except such shares as shall be previously redeemed by payment of said assessment. By order of Directors. F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.
Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.
Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.
Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 704 BROADWAY.
Fire and Life Insurance of every description effected at this office—a convenience to up-town residents and merchants. Liberal lines on good risks.
JOHN HONE, Superintendent.

THE PUBLIC IS CAUTIONED AGAINST purchasing or negotiating the following bonds, stolen from the People's Bank on the 16th inst.: One Northern Central Railroad bond, No. 994, loan 1885, $1,000; five United States 6 per cent. bonds of 1881; Nos. 48,811, 48,812, 48,813, 48,814 and 28,457, for $1,000 each.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., } PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, } CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1868.
THE DIVIDEND OF $10 PER SHARE on the one hundred and forty thousand shares of capital stock of this Company, payable on or after the 1st of September next, as per resolution of the Executive Committee, adopted on the 8th of July, will be paid in cash to shareholders who shall be recorded as such on the books of the Company, at the closing of the transfer books on the 15th of August. Stockholders will be paid in checks on New-York.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1868.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent. and Government tax has this day been declared by the Directors, payable on demand, on and after the 13th inst. A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

LAW SCHOOLS.

YALE LAW SCHOOL,
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, D.D., LL.D., President.
HENRY DUTTON, LL.D., Professor.
Course two years. No preliminary examination.
Students can enter or leave at any time.
The first term commences the eigth Monday after the last Thursday but one of July.
The second term commences the first Monday before the first Wednesday of May.
Fall vacation, eight weeks. Spring vacation, three weeks.
Recess of two weeks, embracing Christmas and New Year.
Tuition first year, $80; second year, $70; less than a year, $10 per month.
Tuition payable in advance, or to be secured, except for satisfactory reasons.
Instruction by lessons and lectures.
Moot courts, exercises in pleadings, and legal disquisitions.
Access to library without extra charge.
Membership for one year of members of the bar, for eighteen months of graduates of colleges, and for two years of all others, entitles to degree of LL.B. from Yale College.
One year and a half of graduates, and two years of all others, entitles, on examination, to admission to the New-Haven County Bar.
This by comity usually entitles to admission to the Bar elsewhere.
Application for admission or information can be made to Prof. DUTTON, No. 4 Leffingwell Hall, Church-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY,
Dean of the Law Faculty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANT. **THE FIGHT!!** SEYMOUR.
GREAT NATIONAL DEPOT FOR
MEDALS, LANTERNS, FLAGS, FIREWORKS,
And all CAMPAIGN GOODS,
LYON BROTHERS,
No. 33 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

A. H. HART & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FLAX AND HEMP.
Hemp Rough, Single and Double Dressed.
LINEN AND JUTE YARNS.
Twines of all kinds for sale.
STORE NO. 90 AND 92 WHITE-ST.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1868.
AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 13th of August, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, as follows: That no offal or butchers' refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue of the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn, except between the hours of 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 o'clock at night, and between the hours of 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the morning; and that no such offal or refuse shall be so conveyed unless the same be in tight boxes, barrels or vessels from which no odor shall escape.
[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

TO SHIPBUILDING COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—For sale, a valuable invention for the prevention of vessels pitching and rolling at sea, keeping sinking vessels afloat, instantaneous removal of barnacles, &c. Terms of license or sale right to American patent on application to J. & W. WEEMS, Perseverance Iron Works, Johnstone, Scotland.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

DEFIANCE FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF Safes; also, large and small-sized second-hand office, jewelry and parlor safes, cheap, at the Iron Safe Works, No. 62 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND eye glasses at No. 169 William-st., near Beekman-st.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT ERNEST ROTH'S furniture manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., between Broadway and Mulberry-st., furniture less than auction prices and warranted; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color, French satin, brocatel, reps, or haircloth, $85, $100, $125, $150 and $200; also over $50,000 worth of all kinds of parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room furniture. Oriental and Turkish suites cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LAST EVENING, IN THE 9TH-AV., BEtween 23d and 27th sts., A BUNDLE containing a pair of boots and a pair of shoes. The finder will receive a reward of $5 by leaving them with the owner, O. VOORHIS, No. 352 West 24th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 23. Address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, M. A., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Prospectus at D. APPLETON & CO'S., No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 7 East 27th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
Boarding pupils limited to ten.
Miss Comstock has increased her assistants, both in French and English, in proportion to her increase of pupils, and her school, according to the original plan of its organization, still consists of a number of private classes.
Miss Comstock's chief object in the moral education of those intrusted to her care is to fit them for quiet duties and pleasures, to repress, as far as possible, the growing love of excitement, the frivolity and extravagance which threaten to leave a sad impress upon the character of American homes.
Miss C. will be in town from Sept. 10.
Application for circulars, &c., by letter or personally, to No. 7 East 27th-st.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The Fall and Winter term of PACKARD'S ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL will be commenced on MONDAY, SEPT. 14, at his splendid apartments, in the Mortimer Building, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. This institution is new in design and scope, and is intended to supply a want long felt in the community for the practical education of boys and young men in the rudimental of English branches. The object system, under a thoroughly trained and experienced teacher, will be adopted. Boys of 10 years old and upward admitted. Terms reasonable. Call at rooms or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.
Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MRS. GRUGAN,
Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bigh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.
Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. W. TOWNSEND FORD,
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
Address Box No. 2,169 Post Office, New-York.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.
DEAR BOYS:
TROUBLE BEGINS SEPT. 15.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MISS HAVENS
Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE.
One of the oldest Female Seminaries in the country, widely known for its superior facilities and location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, Pittsfield, Mass.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.
The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. Fall term begins Sept. 1. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 2½ hours' ride from New-York, and 1½ from Philadelphia. The very best educational advantages furnished, in connection with a pleasant home. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. Fall term begins Sept. 15. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The eighteenth year of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars, apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, New-York.
CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Miss Howland will be in town from Sept. 10.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE, WITH full Collegiate, Normal, Eclectic, Academic and Musica Departments. Send for circular to
Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D.,
President, Elmira, N. Y.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 9. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A boarding school for 20 boys. Home comforts and influences; kind care and thorough teaching. The school year will commence Sept. 14.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MRS. McGEACHY'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, St. Mark's-place, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, will open Sept. 15. Application may be made personally, or by letter, as above. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22. French by Mme. Gibert. Circulars at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL — NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

MOUNTAIN VIEW ACADEMY, AT HIGHLAND Falls, N. Y., 1¼ miles south of West Point; a pleasant home, with thorough instruction for a limited number of boys; reopens Sept. 14. G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1; number limited to fifteen. For circulars apply to Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding-school for young ladies, Irvington, Westchester County, New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MME. CLEMENT'S FRENCH AND English Protestant School for young ladies, Germantown, Penn.—The next session will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For circulars apply to the Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 22. The Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL AT Hackensack, N. J.—Wm. Williams, Principal: will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Pupils prepared for college and civil engineering.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M. Principal. A family boarding school for fifteen boys; pleasant location; terms moderate. Reopens Sep. 1.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR A few young ladies in Fishkill, N. Y. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

MAPLE HALL—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
NO. 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 14.
Principals—Rev. G. W. BACON, M. D. LL. B.,
RICHARD S. BACON, M. D. LL. B.
Assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. Instruction in all branches and no extra charges.
Circulars at the school.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 202 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

LESPINASSE'S
FORT WASHINGTON BOARDING SCHOOL,
170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road.
French the language of the school. Graduating courses for modern languages, mathematics and commercial studies. Nine resident teachers, viz.: Two English, one Spanish, one German, one mathematical and one classical teacher and three French. Circulars No. 183 Broadway, Mihau's drug-store; No. 701, Schirmer's; No. 913, Leroy's drug-store. Reopens Sept. 15.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 56 7th-av.,
will reopen
MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

HACKENSACK INSTITUTE.
Boarding School for boys; location of unequaled beauty; terms, $375 per year; will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. For further information address J. MORGAN, Principal, Hackensack, N. J.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY.
Location unequaled for healthfulness and beauty. Ten able and experienced resident Professors. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. For circulars address E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL, PRINCETON, N. J.
Boys thoroughly prepared for COLLEGE, or for BUSINESS. Next session begins Aug. 26. For circulars address Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 907 Broadway, for the careful training of a few lads in the elements of English, French and classical study, reopens in September.

A LADY WHO LIVES NEAR MADISON-square, wishing to continue at home the education of her two sons, 10 and 12 years old, is desirous of joining with them three or four other boys who have been well taught in the rudimentary English branches, and possess some slight knowledge of French. Her intention is to employ the best teachers she can obtain for special branches, to give some lessons herself, and to superintend their instruction for four hours daily in her own house. Parents who would like to avail themselves of such an arrangement may address Box No. 184 New-York Post Office.

PROF. I. S. DAVISON DEVOTES HIMSELF to the higher education of a few youth, of both sexes. Term begins Sept. 14, at his residence, No. 59 Hunter-st., corner Gates-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., where circulars may now be obtained. Four Misses will be received into the family, sharing all advantages with his son and daughters. Private tuition during the Summer. Refers to Drs. T. L. Cuyler, J. E. Rockwell, J. T. Duryea, M. S. Hutton, Messrs. David M. Stone, Curtis L. North and Cyrus W. Field.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

HAUTE RIVER, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A French and English Family School will reopen Sept. 28, 1868. Superior advantages for older pupils to pursue a special course; also, for drawing and painting.
CAROLINE W. HORTON, Principal.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn., reopens Sept. 1. Direct communication with New-York by rail—distance forty-two miles.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THOROUGHLY prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NO. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.—Fall Term will commence Sept. 16. Communications may be addressed to either of the Principals, MISS CLARA C. HARRISON or MISS MARY A. RANNEY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The school year will commence Sept. 1. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S BOARDING AND Day School, for young ladies, will reopen at Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 16. For circulars, address the Principal, Astoria, L. I.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens Sept. 7. Normal class, tuition free. For catalogues, address
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted. Fall term begins Sept. 8.
S. T. FROST, A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

CLAREMONT HOME INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Bergen, N. J.—Opens Sept. 10.
Rev. S. H. BATTIN, Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE CHILTON HILL BOARDING School for Boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MUSICAL GYMNASTICS TAUGHT IN schools by Dr. D. U. MARTIN, No. 349 4th-av. Also classes at the Harvard Rooms from Oct. 1.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY THE CHURCH School Agency, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., New-York, fifty teachers, gentlemen, unmarried, classical scholars and Episcopalians. Also a Parisian lady to teach French and music; and teachers accustomed to military drill.

MALVINA AMIEL, TEACHER IN PIANO and singing. System Galin, Cheve de Paris, the most easy. Nos. 65 or 338 East 6th-st.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL:"
A paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from
"THE TIMES."
The newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of
"THE MAIL,"
at the price of threepence per copy, as heretofore, or 8d. a week, post free.
The days of publication will be
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of *The Times*, which will thus be rendered available in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the Colonies.
Subscribers can obtain
"THE MAIL"
through newspaper agents, or may have it from the publisher, on prepayment at Printing House Square, London.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. VAN WINKLE and EDWARD H. VAN WINKLE, Jr., Bankrupts.—No. 1,456.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John S. Van Winkle and Edward H. Van Winkle, Jr., in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1868.
au20-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD D. BAILEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward D. Bailey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of August, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au20-1aw3wTh

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT W. WRIGHT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Albert W. Wright, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of July, 1868.
au6-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Ward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of August, 1868.
au6-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES WINTHROP ADAMS, bankrupt.—No. 1,348.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Winthrop Adams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of July, 1868.
au6-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. CARTER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James P. Carter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of August, 1868.
au5-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB GOTTSCHALK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Gottschalk, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1868.
aug13-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. TITUS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph H. Titus, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of September, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1868.
au20-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT McCORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert McCord, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of August, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au20-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES GOULD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James Gould, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1868.
au20-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK RETTICH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Rettich, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au13-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUNST, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham Gunst, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au13-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC KAUFFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Kauffer, of the City New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of August, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au13-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,060.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD ROBINSON and ENOCH CHAMBERLIN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward Robinson and Enoch Chamberlin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868.
ALFRED ROE, Assignee,
au31-1aw3wTh* No. 128 Broadway, N. Y.

NO. 1,470.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BRAINARD MONTAGUE and GEORGE B. MONTAGUE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Brainard Montague and George B. Montague, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au13-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,685.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Carpenter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au13-1aw3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,437.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BODENHAMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Bodenhamer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au20-1aw3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—No. 1,154.—In the matter of HENRY MARTIN, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Martin, of the Town of Nunda, in the County of Livingston and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Utica, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1868.
JOHN R. TIMAN, Assignee, &c.,
au20-1aw3wTh Tibbitts' Block, Utica, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. ADAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George A. Adams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 89 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York on the 18th day of August, 1868.
au20-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JONATHAN M. CUNNINGHAM, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jonathan M. Cunningham, of the town of North Castle, County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868.
au6-1aw3wTh* JNO. F. MANN, Assignee, No. 8

NO. 1,464.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR T. FANNING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edgar T. Fanning, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868.
au20-1aw3wTh JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 1,398.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Chapman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au20-1aw3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO HIGHLY respectable girls: one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, poultry, game, creams, pastries; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; the other as first-class waitress; understands her business; is kind and obliging; best City reference; would like to go in each others' way in City or country. Call for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged Protestant woman in a good Christian family or first-class boarding school; understands housekeeping in all its varied details; capable of taking the charge; has served for a number of years in the first families; references from former employer. Call or address, for the week, No. 41 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; perfectly understands the cooking of soups, meats, pastry and jellies; is a good baker of bread and cake; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 386 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman, a situation as thorough dressmaker and seamstress; cut, fit and trim; operates on a machine in all of its parts; or lady's maid; good reference; country or City; charges moderate. At No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 5th-st., situations for a large number of well recommended, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, young girls, chambermaids, nurses, &c., in City and country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or willing to assist in chamberwork; understands the care of children thoroughly; is willing to go in the country or travel; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 154 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or would go as a laundress; has a good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 41 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; understands all kinds of pastries, meats, soups, &c.; no objections to the country; City references. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART CAPABLE girl to do cooking or as general servant; neat, economical and respectful; a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; is a first-class cook and good baker; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to the country; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 165 Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a young married woman that lately lost her child; good City reference can be given by applying at No. 21 Dean-st., corner Boerum-st., Brooklyn; call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Call for two days at No. 413 West 32d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 11 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 260 7th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and good baker, and is willing to assist in the washing if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; good references given. Call for two days at No. 156 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND TO do plain sewing, by an English girl lately arrived. Apply No. 29 Jones-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, and to assist in gardening, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; satisfactory references. Address J. J., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married Scotchman, without family; can give the very best reference as to character and capability; being well acquainted with the business in all its branches. Apply to J. M. L., Young & Elliot, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER, or to take charge of the wine department, by a sober, steady, middle-aged man; a first-class hotel preferred; can give the best references required. Address A. B., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, two in family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has City recommendations for character and ability. Address "GARDENER," at the seed-store, 201 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young man as coachman in a private family; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and can come well recommended. Call on or address M. O'HARA, No. 405 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER TO go in the country; willing to do any kind of farming; understands his business; two years' reference from his last place. Call at No. 116 East 84th-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; good City reference. Address P. T., for two days, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man, thoroughly conversant with his business; can clip and singe, and is a professed trainer of young horses. Address J. C., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—I, JOHN CONLEY, WANT A coachman's place in the country; can please a good man in that branch; am considered handy and obliging. Address O. O. O., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.—THE advertiser, a Michigan man, desires an engagement with a first-class house, either dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, or groceries. Has had 18 years of active business experience; is a thorough book-keeper, and understands the collection of accounts, &c., &c.; has good acquaintance in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; will travel or not, and will sell on commission or salary; can furnish good references. Address Look Box No. 429 Post-office, Detroit, Michigan.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENERGETIC book-keeper and cashier, having had many years' experience in this City in the shipping and commission and dry-goods importing and jobbing business, and is familiar with sterling and other foreign exchange and gold accounts; references first class. Address W. K., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COACHMAN TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; must understand the care of a cow and be willing to make himself generally useful. A good man can have a permanent place; wages $50 per month and a house to live in. A married man only need apply. Call at No. 54 Walker-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AMERICAN, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c., ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, houseworkers; excellent situations now ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN, having a knowledge of gardening; one having good recommendations for character and capacity may obtain an excellent situation by applying immediately at No. 696 Broadway, of Mr. MUDIE. Irish not desired.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD SALESMEN, commanding near-by and Western trade, in a first-class wholesale clothing house. Address Box No. 2,343 Post Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER; HE must be a young married man and a Protestant, thoroughly acquainted with his business. Address HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A CIVIL ENGINEER WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches. Address, for three days, M. R. A., Box 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS STITCHER. Apply to WM. NORRIS, Flushing, L. I.

200 FIRST-CLASS CLOAK-MAKERS wanted immediately. None but the best workers need apply at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S work-rooms, entrance on Howard-st. Also first-class machine operators.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

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THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
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From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

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EUROPA	Aug. 29	CALEDONIA	Sept. 19
IOWA	Sept. 5	BRITANNIA	Sept. 26

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Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, Aug. 22
ETNA (via Halifax)......TUESDAY, Aug. 25
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY, Aug. 29
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY, Sept. 5

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

Passage by the Tuesday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26
CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Sept. 5
NAPOLEON III....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Oct. 3

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 22d of August, at 9½ o'clock.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 8½ o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA	Aug. 20	ALEPPO	Sept. 3
SIBERIA	Aug. 27	TRIPOLI	Sept. 10

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING,
Will leave SATURDAY, Aug. 22, at 8:30 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

AUG. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer leaving Sept. 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco Oct. 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

AUG. 5—Steamship DAKOTA, (entirely new,) connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

AUG. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on MONDAY, Aug. 24.

Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Aug. 20.

Freight received on and after TUESDAY, 18th.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Aug. 20.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Aug. 27.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 3.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The steamship GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 22, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.

Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—BLACK STAR Independent Line. Opposition to monopoly. Freight at low rates. The first-class steamships MARMION will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Aug. 22, and THAMES on SATURDAY Aug. 29, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st. OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah. Goods for the interior promptly forwarded.

AMERICAN CITIZENS GOING TO EUROPE should obtain PASSPORTS from JOHN LANGTREE, Counselor at Law and Passport Agent, No. 207 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
THE FAVORITE STEAMER
TYBEE,
Capt. DAVID CAULKINS,
Is now receiving freight for Galveston and all points connected therewith, at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively leave on SATURDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage, having elegant newly-fitted accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

All goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca, and Brazos without commission.

The favorite steamer WILMINGTON will succeed the TYBEE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES......NELSON...SATURDAY, Aug. 22
MARIPOSA......KEMBLE...SATURDAY, Aug. 29
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 3 P.M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY, will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.

9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.

4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.

On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.

Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

NEWPORT TRAVEL.

Passengers for Newport, by taking the 8 o'clock morning train from 27th-st., via New-Haven and Shore Line Railways, will connect, except in case of extraordinary detention, with steamer at Providence, and reach Newport before 7 o'clock.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting at Albany with 5:20 train to Saratoga and all points North; 6 P. M. train on New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads. The steamboat SENECA transfers passengers to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—AFTERnoon boat for Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:40; 34th-st., 3:55, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 5:45; landing at Sing Sing, 7:15; Nyack, 7:45; Irvington, 8; Hastings, 8:15; Yonkers, 8:30; arriving in New-York 9:30. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents; to Nyack 20 cents.

REDUCTION IN FARE.—TO OR FROM Yonkers, 10 cents; Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, 20 cents; Grassy Point, 25 cents. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave foot of Chambers-st. every afternoon at 4 o'clock, making the above landings, (Sundays excepted.) Will leave Grassy Point every morning at 6 o'clock; Sing Sing, 6:45; Tarrytown, 7:15; Irvington, 7:30, and Yonkers at 8 o'clock.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave from the foot of Franklin street every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M. Returning leaves Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at same hour.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)......$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class......$1 00
To Providence, first class......50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 17th, 3 P. M.	Monday, 17th, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th, 3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th, 7 A. M.
Thursday, 20th, 4 P. M.	Thursday, 20th, 7 A. M.
Saturday, 22d, 11 A. M.	Friday, 21st, 9 A. M.
Sunday, 23d, 8 A. M.	Saturday, 22d, 6 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.

The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., N. R., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

The CHICOPEE leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock; Broome-st., E. R., at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1868.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is prepared to receive sealed proposals, until Sept. 1, at 12 M., for furnishing the following-named stamps, required by the act of July 20, 1868, to be used on tobacco and imported cigars:

First—Five hundred thousand stamps of ten different denominations, viz.:

One pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 20 pounds, 40 pounds, 50 pounds, 60 pounds and 100 pounds. They must consist of fine steel engraving, difficult of imitation, two and three-fourths inches in length and one inch and three-fourths in width. The 1s, 10s and 100s must vary from each other in color, the 2s must vary from the 20s, the 5s from the 50s, and the 40s from the 60s. They must have an appropriate vignette, and the spaces around the figures must be nicely engraved.

Second—Five hundred thousand stamps of fine steel engraving 1¾x2¾ inches in size, with oval corners and a suitable vignette.

Third—One hundred million stamps of fine steel engraving, with an appropriate vignette, and with lathe work designs around the vignette and the printed matter. These stamps are to be of eleven different kinds, of various widths and lengths, as follows:

¾x15 inches, one kind.
¾x17 inches, one kind.
¾x20 inches, two kinds.
⅝x16 inches, two kinds.
⅝x17 inches, one kind.
⅝x19 inches, two kinds.
1x20 inches, two kinds.

Fourth—Five hundred thousand imported cigar stamps of fine steel engraving, with an appropriate vignette, and with lathe work around the vignette and the printed matter. These stamps are to be of five different denominations, of various widths and lengths, as follows:

1x16 inches.
1¼x18 inches.
1½x22 inches.
1½x26 inches.
1½x34 inches.

The general feature of the several stamps will be prescribed by the department, and drawings or printed designs of them will be furnished by the Commissioner, upon application to all who may apply therefor, with a bona fide intention of bidding for the contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by sample stamps of each and every denomination, and must state the price at which finished stamps will be furnished, of such denominations and at such times as the Commissioner may require; and such price must include the cost of packing the same in a safe and suitable manner for transportation, in packages of such size as shall be directed from time to time and delivering the same to such person or persons as may be appointed to receive them at the warehouse of the manufacturer, or at such other place or places in the city or town where they are manufactured, as the Commissioner may designate.

Each bidder must state in his proposal the time within which, after the completion of a contract with him, he will commence furnishing the stamps, and with what rapidity he will continue to furnish them after he has commenced.

All other things being equal, preference will be given to the bidder who will first furnish stamps in quantities sufficient to meet the demands of the Department.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
THOMAS HARLAND,
Acting Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NO. 27 WEST HOUSTON-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office, until 12 noon of SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1868, for the removal of the wreck of the steamer *Scotland*, situated in the South Channel, near Sandy Hook, N. J.

The wreck and all material pertaining to the vessel must be removed to a depth of at least 22½ feet mean low water, and no portion shall again be deposited, after removal, below high water mark.

The work must be completed by Dec. 1, 1869.

The wreck will be divided into three sections, by dividing the space from the bow to the stern into three (3) equal portions. When the first section, beginning at the bow, has been removed to the prescribed depth, and according to the foregoing conditions, one-quarter of the stipulated price for the removal will be paid. When the second section has been removed, one-quarter of the price, as above, will be paid; and when the third section has been removed, the balance of the stipulated sum will be paid; provided that the work shall be prosecuted and finished in the order above given.

Proposals must state, first, the sum in money asked for the removal of the wreck, the contractor receiving nothing from the proceeds of the material and cargo removed; second, the sum in money asked, the United States waiving in favor of the contractor all its interest in the proceeds of the material and cargo removed.

Proposals to be accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible persons that the bidder will execute a contract.

The proposals and guarantee will be of the form to be obtained at this office.

No bids exceeding one hundred thousand dollars will be entertained.
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Bvt. Major-Gen. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., N. Y. CITY,
Aug. 17, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 20th inst., for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with 150,780 pounds of good merchantable timothy hay.

Particulars the same as advertised from this office July 15.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hay," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Qr. M. Gen.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 14, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 28th inst. for supplying Ship Chandlery to the Revenue Cutters on this station, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.

Schedules of the articles required, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained at the Revenue Cutter office, Custom-house.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD CAPABILITIES, strict integrity and much experience, wants a situation in either City or country; this State preferred; has mechanical tastes and is used to overseeing men; salary, $2,500 to $5,000. As to location of business, address COWING, JOHNSON & CO., No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED TO FORM A PARTNERSHIP with a reliable person, either active or silent, that can furnish $30,000 to $50,000 cash, in an established cotton factorage and commission business in New-Orleans. The house has no liabilities. Address for five days, ORLEANS, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A HARDWARE HOUSE ESTABlished for the past ten years; situated in a flourishing city in the South, and doing a good paying business; only a small capital required. Apply to WM. CLYMER, No. 60 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of a saddlery and harness shop in a good location, now doing a good business; established over 23 years; terms easy. Apply at No. 331 2d-av., or 181 2d-av.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, Aug. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the
PARSONAGE MANSION,
East 122d-st., a few doors east of 3d-av., north side;
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c., consisting of black walnut parlor furniture in reps; mahogany do. in hair-cloth; lace window curtains, rosewood 7½-octave piano, by Soebbler & Schmidt, New-York, in fine order, cost $600; black walnut bedroom furniture, bedding, &c.; black walnut dining-room furniture, en suite, all of which is nearly new and made to order; also a dinner service, porcelain, glass and silver-plated ware; also a small collection of choice original oil-paintings from the gallery of Mr. G. Geizner, of Potsdam, Germany, purchased by the present owner at his sale in 1848, comprising the works of Mommers, Wouwermann, M. Carre, Baucher, Von Holstein, Poelemburg, F. Floris, Beaume, and others.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTY-FIFTH AUCTION SALE OF Scranton Coal, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, 1868.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, 50,000 tons of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of September, 1868.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, CORNER OF GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York City, the following army subsistence stores, viz:

About 2,000 cases "Uncooked" Desiccated Mixed Vegetables.

About 600 cases "Cooked" Desiccated Mixed Vegetables.

About 1,225 cases Desiccated Potatoes.

Samples of each article can be seen and examined at No. 112 Pearl-st., or the stores can be examined at southeast corner Greene and Houston sts., New-York.
By order of
C. L. KILBURN,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. C. G. S., and Chf. C. S. Dep. East.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND BLACK-WALNUT, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell, at auction, at No. 28 West 45th-st., THURSDAY, Aug. 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., all the handsome furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of black-walnut dining extension table, black-walnut dining chairs, rosewood parlor suites, rosewood marble-top centre and side tables, rosewood etageres, lace and brocatel curtains, Brussels carpets, bronze chandeliers, carved and black-walnut bedsteads, and marble-top dressing bureau, spring and hair mattresses, feather pillows, rosewood armoire-a-glace, mahogany secretary bookcase, marble-top washstands, &c. Also a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues now ready at Auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.—Regular weekly sale. A general assortment of household furniture, china, fancy goods, carpets, stoves, &c.; rosewood piano, by Gilbert; carriages, &c., &c.

Also at 12 o'clock noon, 1 dark brown Mambrino mare, 7 years old, 1 Baldwin shifting-top buggy, set of silver-plated harness, stable blankets, sheet, whip, &c. Also a light business wagon.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer. Salesrooms 161 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD AND OFfice furniture, &c. By order of assignees; removed for convenience of sale. On THIS DAY, Aug. 20, at 11 o'clock, superb parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, bookcases, desks, lounges, tables, oil-paintings fancy goods, &c. Catalogues at sale.

SALE OF NAVY VESSELS.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1868.

The Navy Department will offer at public auction the following-named vessels:

At the United States Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock M.:
The MARATANZA, side-wheel steamer, 786 tons.
WINOOSKI, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
PEORIA, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
TACONY, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
LENAPEE, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
YUCCA, screw steamer, 373 tons.

At the United States Navy-yard, New-York, on SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 12 o'clock M.:
The TALLAHOMA, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
AUGUSTA, side-wheel steamer, 1,310 tons.
DON, (iron,) screw steamer, 390 tons.

At the United States Navy-yard, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 12 o'clock M.:
The METACOMET, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
SHAMROCK, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
SASSACUS, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
CHENANGO, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
FLORIDA, side-wheel steamer, 1,261 tons.
HORNET, (iron,) side-wheel steamer, 820 tons.
BOXER, (iron,) side-wheel steamer, 444 tons.

At the United States Navy-yard, Washington, on THURSDAY, Sept. 3, at 12 o'clock M.:
The ASCUTNEY, side-wheel steamer, 974 tons.
NEWBERN, screw steamer, 948 tons.

At the United States Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., on SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 12 o'clock M.:
The SENECA, screw steamer, 507 tons.

At New-Orleans, La., on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 12 o'clock M.:
The MAHASKA, side-wheel steamer, 832 tons.

At Mound City, Ill., on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 12 o'clock M.:
The GRAMPUS, side-wheel steamer, 300 tons.
PANSY, side-wheel steamer, 50 tons.

These vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards and Stations.

Twenty per centum of the amount of the purchase money must be deposited on the day of sale, and the remainder must be paid and the vessels removed from the Navy-yard and Stations within two weeks from the day of sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY, October fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 30, 1868. [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A SPLENDID PROPERTY TO BE SOLD, as may be agreed upon, most beautifully situate at Bellerive, Switzerland, on the borders of the Lake of Geneva. Address, at Geneva, Mr. GINDROZ, Architect, Rue Bonnivard, No. 2; at Paris, to Messrs. JOHN ARTHUR & CO., Rue Castiglione, No. 10, and to Mr. CHARLOT, Notaire, Boulevart Sebastopol, No. 31.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN HUDSON County—4 acres of land, with a fine dwelling and outbuildings, and a deep-water front for sale; $10,000 less than value; $30,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES, GOOD BUILDINGS, accessible by railroad nine times daily; good water; price $5,500; terms easy and possession. WM. H. NADIN, Millburn, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN WEST 23D-ST., PLEASantly located, large, modern four-story, high-stoop house; lot about 24.9x½ block; early possession, or occupant will rent until May next. Price $30,000. Permit of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY CONVENIENT HOUSE with 12 rooms, just put in good condition, with water and drain in house and yard; lot 22x100 feet; suitable for one or two families; No. 190 Water-st., four doors above Bridge-st., Brooklyn. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. For particulars apply to H. HARDMAN, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A WOOD-MOULDING, PLANING, sawing and turning mill, together with sash, blind and door factory. Apply to D. H. HILL, on the premises, Washington-st., between Milton and Noble, Greenpoint, L. I.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in 30th-st., to a small American family. Apply at No. 236 Fulton-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

A.—TO LET FOR CLUB PURPOSES OR to private parties, the elegant furnished residence No. 21 East 15th-st., contiguous to and west of Union-square, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Oscar Coles. For permits apply to I. HERMANN, No. 394 Broome-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE STORE IN Platt-st., with steam power if desired.
WM. G. CREAMER, No. 15 Platt-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT WATERLOO-PLACE, on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the ocean, near steamboat landing and Rumsom Station of the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; sea or river bathing; terms reasonable. Address S. P. WYCKOFF, Waterloo-place, near Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J.

BOARD IN A VERY RETIRED MOUNTAINOUS region; walks and drives unsurpassed; good water, air bracing and healthful; price, $5 50 to $8; reference: A. Roiker, No. 96 Pearl-st., who has photograph and plan of buildings. Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE AND ONE QUARter hours from New-York; delightful location, large rooms, every comfort, superior tables, moderate terms. Address Mrs. W., Woodbridge, New-Jersey.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS, LARGE AND SMALL, HANDSOMELY furnished, to let, without board, having every modern convenience; suitable for single or party of gentlemen; house first class; locality unsurpassed; references required. Apply at No. 139 East 21st-st., opposite Gramercy Park.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO OR THREE LARGE bedrooms and parlor wanted for the Winter, in a first-class boarding-house, located between 17th and 40th sts., and Madison and 6th avs. Address R., Box No. 4,494 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A few well-furnished rooms to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired, at No. 119 (new number) West 13th-st., the fourth house below 6th-av. References exchanged. Also a furnished basement as a doctor's office.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

FURNISHED BACK PARLOR—WITH board, for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, in a New-England family; also a reception-room for a physician's office; house first class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st., near 5th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A suite of rooms handsomely furnished, with or without board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, one large room, No. 353 West 34th-st.

VERY HANDSOME ROOM WITH OR without board, may be had by a family or by a few single gentlemen in the first-class private house No. 29 West 18th-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY—Handsomely furnished rooms for first-class parties, with board; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom and large front room on second and third floors to let, with first-class board, at No. 56 (old number) East 35th-st., near Park-av.

A NICELY FURNISHED SECOND STORY front room to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, in a private family; good neighborhood. No. 360 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS—EN SUITE AND singly, to let to gentlemen only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., (new No. 68,) opposite Washington-square. References required.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—GOOD BOARD, WITH pleasant rooms, for gentlemen or a small family. No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SUITE, CONSISTING OF THREE large rooms, first floor, with board; also single rooms; dinner at 6. No. 52 University-place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO rooms, connecting, with or without board. No. 168 West 34th-st.

NO. 73 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms en suite on second and third floors; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 108 WEST 32D ST., NEAR SIXTH-AV., furnished room to let with board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to a family, with private table, or to gentlemen, without meals.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NO. 87 HENRY-ST.—Handsome furnished rooms en suite or single to let, with board; house strictly first-class; references.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—A SECOND FLOOR, WITH private table; also single rooms for gentlemen.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, A WELL furnished front room between 2d and 10th sts., east side; price stated by the month, including fire through the Winter months. Address H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FROM OCT. 1, A FOUR-STORY, unfurnished high-stoop house, above 14th-st. Address WISTAR, Box No. 849 Post Office. State location, size, rent, and when to be seen.

WANTED—FOR THREE OR MORE YEARS, unfurnished, a three-story high-stoop house, between 23d and 49th sts. and 6th and Lexington avs. JOHN H. DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A GENTEEL HOUSE AT A MODErate rent by a small genteel family. Address B., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTLES.—MIDDLEFIELD Fire and Building Stone Company, No. 1,269 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

Elegant decorated marble mantels, furniture tops, pedestals, &c., representing the choicest foreign marbles of every description so exactly that it is impossible to distinguish them.

Also, marble wainscoting of rich and elegant colors, columns and pilasters, tiling, &c., &c., at reasonable prices. E. DEMING, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 603 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK—GREAT BARGAINS.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
LOTTA......as......FIRE FLY.
LOTTA......as......FIRE FLY.
LOTTA......as......FIRE FLY.
NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW MUSIC,
AND A
GREAT CAST,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24,
Fourth week of
FOUL PLAY,
Reproduced with an entire
NEW CAST
AND
BRILLIANT SCENIC EFFECTS.
Box office now open.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Benefit of Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Three immense pieces. Old favorites, Buislay Family, Butler Troupe. LUCRETIA BORGIA, DEMOSTHENES DODGE, THE ADOPTED CHILD. Bob Butler drives six cats before a wagon.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
THIRD SEASON—GRAND INAUGURAL NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 24.

The new and elegant hall, which has been entirely remodeled, under the personal supervision of Mr. EDWIN KELLY, will be reopened on Monday evening, August 24, with the largest and most talented company ever assembled, and in novelties never before attempted.

FIRST
TIME,
LEON'S
LAST
OPERA
BOUFFE
• BAR •
• BER •
• BLU, •
WITH
GRAND
CHORUS
MUSIC,
LOCAL
HITS.

No expense has been spared in the interior arrangements that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of their patrons, and it is hoped that the care and attention devoted to the production of novelties will, as heretofore, merit the approval of the public.

NEW SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES.
A COMPANY AND ORCHESTRA UNSURPASSED.
Box sheet open at C. L. DITSON'S music store, No. 711 Broadway, SATURDAY MORNING.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

FERRERO'S
APOLLO HALL
AND
LECTURE-ROOM,
BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-EIGHTH ST.,
FOR
BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, PUBLIC MEETINGS and DINNERS, DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

The above establishment is the largest in the United States—160 feet front on Twenty-eighth-st., and 200 feet on Broadway—will be fitted up in the most elegant style, with every convenience imaginable. Committees are invited to call and judge for themselves.
E. FERRERO, No. 1,193 Broadway.

THE TURF.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE OPENing of the following stakes by the Stewards of THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, JEROME PARK. Stewards' Cup, value $1,200, subscriptions $50 each, p. p. 2¼ miles; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; five or more to fill; to name and close Sept. 10, next. The race to be run on the second day of the Autumn Meeting; entries to be made with C. Wheatly, Clerk of the Course, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y. JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

DRY GOODS.

AT JACKSON'S,
NO. 551 BROADWAY,
SPECIAL BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.

1 case BLACK PRINCESS CLOTH, $6 per dress; worth $10.
1 case BLACK IMPERIAL CLOTH, $5 per dress; worth $8.
1 case BLACK IMPERIAL, VERY FINE, $6 per dress; worth $9.
1 case BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, $6 and $7 per dress; worth $9 and $10.
1 case BLACK ALEXANDRA POPLIN, 62½c. and 75c. per yard; worth $1 and $1 12.
1 case BLACK ALPACAS, 62½c.; worth $1.
A LOT OF HEAVY ENGLISH CRAPE VAILS, SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT, AT HALF PRICE.

FIFTEEN DAYS CLOSING SALE.
STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.
CALICOES, 10c.; DELAINES, 12½c.; GOOD BLACK ALPACA, 35c.
DRESS GOODS, 12½c.; BED TICK, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c.
REMNANTS, CLOTHS, SILKS, and DRESS GOODS.
BLACK SILK from $1 50 up to $3 50.
Four large MIRRORS, three CARPETS, two black walnut Cloak Racks, Cloak Shoulders and figures, four black walnut Doors with plate-glass.
OLIVER MOWBRAY,
No. 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth-st.

R. H. MACY,
FANCY DRY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS—NEW styles now ready for September. Princess' hats and Mary Stuarts' flats. Please save this.
L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1868.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Reuben E. Fenton.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Stewart L. Woodford.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Robert C. Dorn.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry A. Barnum.

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Patrick Henry Jones.

A Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of George G. Barnard.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-three Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First Ward, (including Governor's Island,) Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-first Congress of the United States, for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth Ward, (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island,) Nineteenth Ward, (including Blackwell's Island,) and Twenty-second Ward of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS also to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly.

A City Judge, in place of Abraham D. Russell.

A Register, in the place of Patrick H. Jones, appointed in the place of Charles G. Halpin, deceased.

Two Supervisors, in the places of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Respectfully yours,
H. A. NELSON,
Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.

I hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of the notice this day received by me from the Secretary of State.
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of Newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. (See chap. 480, Laws of 1860.)
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.

Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.
HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, Executors.
au6-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.
AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-law6mTh*

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the City and County of Philadelphia.—On Saturday, June 27, 1868, this Court granted the petition of William Wilberforce Wurts, and made a decree enabling him to add the name of "Dundas" to his family name, so that he should thereafter be known as and called WILLIAM W. WURTS-DUNDAS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SUSAN F. RYERS AND DAVID R. RYERS, her husband, plaintiffs, against SARAH WANDEL, widow of Daniel Wandel, deceased; Sarah Ann Wandel, Stephen M. Wandel, Sarah Ellen Theall and Horace Theall, her husband; Olivia B. Wandel and Peter S. Wandel, her husband; Daniel Wandel and Jane E. Wandel, his wife; Alfred Wandel and Elese Wandel, his wife, and Margaret Garretson, defendants.—Summons—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1868, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 25, 1868.
A. DE GROOT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy30-law6wTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES......Lessee
C. W. TAYLEURE......Business Manager
G. L. FOX......Stage Manager
CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.
Twenty-fourth week of G. L. Fox's Great Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX as......CLOWN

HUMPTY DUMPTY	FAIRY MARVELS,	H. D.
	INTREPID LEAPS,	H. D.
	UPROARIOUS FUN,	H. D.
	GREAT DANCING,	H. D.
	FINE SKATING,	H. D.
	GORGEOUS SCENERY,	H. D.
	COMIC TRICKS.	H. D.

The Great Danseuse, Mlle. SANGALI.
A MATCHLESS LIGHTNING ZOUAVE DRILL.
H. D. MATINEES 1½ EVERY SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WILLIAM WHEATLEY.
BATEMAN'S OPERA TROUPE.
Fifth week of Mr. Bateman's unrivaled company,
IN THE LATEST AND GREATEST OF OFFENBACH'S
Parisian and New-York successes,
BARBE BLEUE.
The ever-familiar nursery story rendered doubly enchanting by the universal charm of
OFFENBACH'S MUSIC,
and by the great and unequaled combination of Artists, Chorus, Mise-en-scene, and
JARRETT AND PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE, converted into
THE MOST CHARMING OPERA,
THE MOST AMUSING COMEDY,
AND THE MOST IMPOSING SPECTACLE
EVER WITNESSED IN AMERICA.
Seats secured at Niblo's and Schirmer's.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
THE BEST PLAY AND BEST ACTING.
MR. AND MRS. HARRY WATKINS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT DRAMA,
TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.
SATURDAY, LAST MATINEE OF TRODDEN DOWN.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS' OPERA HOUSE,
14th-st., adjoining the Academy of Music.
MINSTRELSY—OPERA—FARCE—BURLESQUE.
GREAT SUCCESS OF EUGENE'S SENSATION OPERA,
ILL TRUE-BAD-DOER.
The Tower Miserere Chorus—Moonlight Castle—Encored nightly by crowded and enthusiastic audiences.
DAN BRYANT as
CAPT. JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES.
Revival of the roaring, side-splitting farce,
THE LIVE INJIN.
BRYANT'S. BRYANT'S. BRYANT'S.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 20, AT 8.
NINETY-EIGHTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:

1. March, "Central Park Garden"	Thomas
2. Overture, "Czar und Zimmermann"	Lortzing
3. Waltz, "Soldaten-Taenze"	Lanner
4. Grand Fantasie, "Rigoletto"	Verdi
5. Overture, "Tannhauser"	Wagner
6. Notturno, "Midsummer Night's Dream"	Mendelssohn
7. Polka Mazurka, "Stadt und Land" Polka, "Unter Donner und Blitz"	Strauss
8. Grand Fantasie, "Moses in Egypt"	Rossini
9. March Triomphale, "Schiller"	Meyerbeer
10. Terzett and Chorus, "Freischutz"	Weber
11. Waltz, "Promotionen"	Strauss
12. Galop, "Champagne"	Lumbye

CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND GALA NIGHT, AND ONE HUNDREDTH CONCERT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
WILL POSITIVELY OPEN
On MONDAY MORNING, Aug. 31, at 8 o'clock. For particulars see future advertisements.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ELEGANT Piano-fortes, agraffe treble, the finest and cheapest instrument in the City; two used short time at half price, by JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAND, SQUARE and Upright Pianos, at bargains, for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, complete for Piano-forte Solo, 50 cents. Tenth thousand now on sale. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway. A new catalogue free.

PIANOS.—25 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1868.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between GEO. A. OLNEY and C. D. PRATT, under the firm name of OLNEY & PRATT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The same expiring by its terms of limitation. CHAS. D. PRATT retires from said firm, and GEO. A. OLNEY is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
GEO. A. OLNEY,
CHAS. D. PRATT.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of OLNEY & POWLIS, for the purpose of carrying on the importing and stationery business, at No. 41 John-st., New-York.
GEO. A. OLNEY,
JOSIAH O. POWLIS.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WILLIAMS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM F. WILLIAMS,
ANN M. DOWNS.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1868.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP CHANGE.

WM. P. WARD and JOHN F. HENRY have this day retired from the firm of DEMAS BARNES & CO., by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be continued as usual.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1868. DEMAS BARNES & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of SEE & WESTERVELT, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be conducted by A. SEE & SON, who alone have the right and authority to settle and sign in liquidation of any and all accounts of said firm of See & Westervelt.
ABRAHAM SEE,
JOHN C. WESTERVELT.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes also for bridges.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. AND Madame Dubois (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., New-York.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASsistance, should consult DR. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, successful practitioner. Elegant rooms for nursing. Consultations from 9 to 5.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES CERTAIN OF RELIEF DESIRED from Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his powerful medicines only sure thing for married and single.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. POWERS, NO. 191 Stanton-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause may be, with or without medicine; circular free.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINES AND brandy are now taking the lead of all others for medicinal purposes. Sold only at No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Central Grant Club—Steps to be Taken to Prevent Fraudulent Voting—The Jackson Club and its Objects.

A special meeting of the Central Grant Club was held last evening at the headquarters, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, the President, RUFUS F. ANDREWS, in the chair.

In stating his object in calling the Club together at this time, the President said it had been stated in the papers and otherwise, that the Central Grant Club was growing weak, that it was going back on its candidate. He wished to contradict this statement, and to give notice to the Republican Party of this City and State and of the United States that this Club, which was the first Grant Club organized in the Union, and the first to bring forward that great soldier as a Presidential candidate, was not growing weak; that it did not intend to go back on its candidate or on the principles of the Republican Party, but would stand by both until both triumphed in the election of ULYSSES S. GRANT and JOHN A. GRISWOLD. [Applause.] They had not deemed it necessary to hold meetings during this hot weather, because they were confident of the success of their ticket anyhow, but they were by no means getting weak or lukewarm, as would be apparent before the campaign ended. There were men in this Club who had been excluded from what was called the regular organization of the party, solely because they preferred GRANT as a candidate to SALMON P. CHASE. They were turned out of the Twenty-second-street organization for no other reason. He wanted to see these men taken back. He wished the public to know who was responsible for the exclusion from the Republican ranks of men who first announced their preference for GRANT for President of the United States, and that too at a time when those who excluded them were urging the nomination of a man who had since sought to be the candidate of COBB, TOOMBS, WADE HAMPTON, FORREST and the whole rebel crew. [Great applause.] It did not lie in the mouth of that organization to disown the Club that first brought forward the man who is now the unanimous nominee of the Republican Party. [Applause.] This Club were willing to take back seats in the synagogue, notwithstanding they had laid the foundation stone of the edifice; they were willing to give their rivals the Presidency of the organization, the Secretary, and all the officers. What they wanted was a union of the party in this City, so that the Republican vote, which had dwindled down to 18,000, might be brought back to its old figures of 35,000—yea, to 50,000, next November. [Great applause.] He hoped the Twenty-second-street organization would consider these things, and take some action at their next meeting looking to a thorough union of the Republicans of the City of New-York.

But the primary object for which this meeting was called was to consider another matter. He (the speaker) was once a member of what was called the Know-Nothing Party; he belonged to the same lodge with FERNANDO WOOD, A. OAKEY HALL and other distinguished lights of the Democratic faith. That was a secret organization, and it was condemned by many on that account. But he would inform his hearers that there was now in this City a Democratic organization far more close and secret that Know-Nothingism, and composed in great part of men who condemned the Know-Nothing Party because it was secret. This new organization was called the Andrew Johnson Club, and it has its banners floating in the streets of the City. It was a Club created for the purpose of organizing "repeaters" to go about from ward to ward on election day and duplicate votes, and to have these "repeaters" protected in their frauds by the authorities. The Club had already got the Common Council to increase the number of election districts for the purpose of facilitating the fraud. There was no earthly necessity for this increase, as every one knew, for there was not the slightest difficulty at the last election, when the heaviest vote ever polled in the City was cast, every man getting his vote in before sundown. Now, to offset and prevent this rascality, he wished this Club to form a secret organization, to consist of five men from each election district, whose duty it shall be to ascertain who lives in every house in the district, to inspect the registry and compare it with the actual residents, and to challenge at the polls every man who attempts to vote illegally. Some were of opinion they would not be supported by the Police, but he believed they would. He did not believe that TOM ACTON, or KENNEDY, or MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, or Judge BOSWORTH would sanction fraudulent voting in any manner, or would interfere with those who sought to prevent it. At the last election 25,000 fraudulent votes were cast by the Democracy in this City. They must not, they should not do it again. [Great applause.] But in order to prevent it there must be some such organization as he proposed, and he left it to the Club to say what action should be taken. [Applause.]

On motion a Committee was appointed to confer with Republicans in each election district and select men from each district to attend to the registry and enumerate the voters and report from time to time to the Club at secret meetings—the Committee to report at the next meeting of the Club.

On motion it was voted that the Club hold a public meeting on the first Monday in September and every succeeding Monday thereafter until election.

W. P. ESTABROOK, a member of the State Central Committee, being present, was called on for a speech, and responded by saying that the reports from all parts of the State were encouraging in the highest degree. With regard to a union of the Republicans in New-York City, steps were about being taken by the State Committee to effect that object, and he thought he could assure them it would speedily be accomplished. (Applause.) The opposition to it was growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." Two members, he said, were yesterday added to the State Committee, viz., SINCLAIR TOWCEY and SILAS B. DUTCHER, (applause,) and the Committee had decided to hold a perpetual session until after election. (Applause.)

On motion, the Club then adjourned.

New-York Republican State Committee.

The State Republican Committee was in session yesterday afternoon at its rooms in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, nearly all the members being present. Reports were made by each of the members relative to his own part of the State, all of which were exceedingly favorable, and indicate the certain election of JOHN A. GRISWOLD and the other nominees on the State ticket. Messrs. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, SILAS B. DUTCHER and IRA O. MILLER, of this City, and HENRY C. LAKE, of Fredonia, were added to the Executive Committee. After the General Committee had closed its session, the Executive Committee held a brief meeting, at which it was resolved to commence continuous sessions on this day. The Executive Committee will accordingly be in session from this day until the election, at its rooms in the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Its officers are H. R. LOW, Chairman; JAMES MULLIGAN, Secretary, and WALDO HUTCHINS, Treasurer.

Grant and Colfax Central Union Club.

The Central Union Club will inaugurate their headquarters, corner of Concord and Fulton-streets, this evening. The banner will be raised at 8 o'clock, and speeches will be made by Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, and Major PANGBORN, of New-Jersey. Arrangements have been made to make this a first-class meeting.

Second Assembly District Campaign Club.

This Club, organized Oct. 28, 1867, and of which Mr. DENNIS SHEA is President, Mr. A. J. AARON Secretary, and Mr. H. G. LEASK, Treasurer, raised their banner for GRANT, COLFAX and GRISWOLD yesterday, on the corner of Chatham and Pearl streets. The Club is exerting an influence on the voters of the district that will be seen and felt on election day. The banner is a credit to the organization.

Eleventh Assembly District Boys in Blue.

A meeting of the veterans of the Eleventh Assembly District was held last evening at No. 940 Broadway, for the purpose of forming a Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue Campaign Club. About sixty signed the roll, after which the following officers were elected: G. A. STRUBE, President; JAMES WILSON, Vice-President; SAMUEL SMITH, Treasurer; JAMES UNDERHILL, Secretary. Five delegates were elected to the General Committee that meet at Republican Headquarters on the evening of the 22d inst. Capt. CREGAN, Gen. LAWRENCE, Major FORBES and others delivered stirring addresses, which were received with great applause, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair. It is proposed to raise at once a company of Boys in Blue.

Democratic Meeting at Hunter's Point.

A large Democratic mass meeting, under the auspices of the Seymour and Blair Workingmen's Club, was held last evening in National-square, Hunter's Point. Mr. CHARLES STEVENS presided, Mr. GEORGE YOUNG acted as Secretary, and on the list of Vice-Presidents were the names of WILLIAM LYMAN and ALEXANDER MERAND. The square was brilliantly illuminated by calcium lights and variegated lanterns. The assemblage, numerous and orderly, was addressed by Justice MADDEN, Messrs. EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, J. C. BUSHNELL and others.

Grant and Colfax Meeting in Brooklyn.

The Sixteenth Ward (Eastern District) Grant and Colfax Club held an enthusiastic meeting last evening at the headquarters, corner of Ewen and Meserole streets, and raised a large and elegant banner. Several speakers of local prominence addressed the assemblage, and the liveliest enthusiasm prevailed.

More Diseased Cattle.

Yesterday morning the President of the Metropolitan Board of Health received the following telegram:

ALBANY, Aug. 18, 1868.

Hon. Geo. B. Lincoln, President, M. B. H.:

Be pleased to send to Millerton, on the Harlem Railroad, Dr. M. MORRIS to act as Assistant Commissioner under and pursuant to appointment under chapter 740, laws 1866. There are diseased cattle at Millerton, and Dr. MORRIS is empowered and directed to carry out the suggestions of the Sanitary Committee, as published in Saturday's New-York papers in relation thereto.

M. R. PATRICK, Chairman of Commission.

The matter received the immediate attention of Mr. LINCOLN, who promptly dispatched Dr. MORRIS to the spot designated in the above order, and also took other necessary precautions against the possibility of the diseased cattle being introduced into the market for food.

Besides this arrival there were three others—one at the Bull's Head, in this City, and the others at points in the vicinity of the island. Precautionary measures were taken in each instance, and we have Dr. HARRIS' positive assurance that it is impossible, owing to the strict surveillance exercised by the Board to smuggle that class of meat into our butcher's stalls, so that the public may continue without fear to indulge in the use of beef.

A MANUFACTURING COMMUNITY.

Statement of the Internal Revenue Tax in the Third Collection District, Brooklyn.

The list of manufactured articles, their value, and the tax thereon, which is here presented, is calculated to inform the reader that the Third Collection District of Brooklyn is an eminently productive one. The proportion of values to taxation on different articles is a study which may prove refreshing in warm weather. Here is the list:

Articles.	Value.	Tax.
Axle grease	$916	$45 85
Artificial flowers	2,629	131 45
Auction sales	2,382,180	2,392 26
Boots and shoes	300,513	6,026 94
Bonnets, &c.	15,564	316 59
Boilers and heaters	25,715	1,551 95
Britannia ware	17,165	858 25
Buttons	11,654	582 70
Buttons, self-fastening	990	49 50
Blacking	47	5 35
Blueing	557	27 85
Bagging and mats	7,618	380 90
Brooms	15	75
Brass steam and other cocks	4,444	222 20
Brass hardware	51,054	2,252 70
Brass and copper wire and tubing	102,241	5,112 10
Brushes	6,326	316 30
Clothing	62,280	1,861 24
Coal hods	484	24 20
Cords and tassels	9,989	499 45
Clocks and clock movements	46,164	2,308 20
Cydonia bitters	6,354	317 70
Coffee and spices, lbs.	571,200	5,712 00
Confectionery, (the tax is partly on value and partly on pounds.)	....	11,208 88
Crape goods	283	5 66
Canes	2,839	141 95
Carriages and wagons	17,197	86 61
Corks	13,046	652 30
Chemicals	366,957	18,722 85
Copper boilers and bath-tubs	68,463	3,423 15
Copper goods	6,979	357 85
Corset clasps	4,847	242 35
Cloaks	7,625	261 98
Dressed skins	427,679	10,895 92
Damasks and lace	23,202	1,722 80
Expressage	33,593	1,007 79
Engines and machinery	172,839	11,542 40
Fans and table mats	5,284	264 00
Forges	4,133	203 65
Felt skirts	163,018	7,585 27
Fishing reels	320	15 00
Files	24,275	1,213 75
Furniture and upholstery	231,015	11,555 75
Fish-hooks	12,566	628 30
Firearms	19,456	972 80
Grates and grate-frames	1,149	57 45
Grindstones	338	16 90
Gold assayed	4,134	20 [illegible]
Gold watch cases	3,000	150 00
Gold and other jewelry	22,314	1,115 70
Gold and silver pens	357	17 85
Gasfittings	19,928	996 40
Glassware	318,921	11,238 98
Hoopskirts	212,445	4,258 01
Harness	42,614	2,130 70
Hats and furs	723,274	15,090 35
Hair goods	11,025	551 25
Hair braiding	249	12 45
Hide rope	1,441	72 05
India rubber goods	26,563	1,328 15
Iron railings	57,816	6,169 46
Iron tubes, wrought ....tons.	726¾	3,632 71
Iron work	31,719	1,585 95
Iron castings ....tons.	2,329¾	7,097 80
Lanterns and lantern trimmings	52,242	2,616 10
Lead pipe	47,528	2,376 40
Lead pencils	15,527	776 35
Looking glasses and picture frames	14,493	726 60
Locks, latches and knobs	66,295	3,314 75
Matting	20,874	1,043 70
Musical instruments	74,652	4,180 15
Medicinal preparations	30,080	1,324 35
Marble mantels and slabs	39,076	1,850 89
Mechanics' tools	35,875	1,793 75
Morocco	87,348	2,188 67
Newspaper files	316	15 80
Oilcloths	13,186	659 30
Ornamental plastering	335	16 75
Pop-corn	3,530	176 50
Pocket cutlery	3,309	165 45
Pocket-books	4,185	209 25
Printing presses and materials	71,957	3,6[illegible]6 50
Plated ware	67,479	3,440 45
Paper hangings	179,821	8,951 05
Pads (breast)	4,275	213 75
Photographs	87,623	4,381 15
Roofing-felt and cement	5,292	264 60
Razor-strops	1,180	59 00
Rag carpets	131	6 55
Registers	73,617	3,680 85
Ribbons	19,774	988 70
Stairs	1,117	55 85
Stair-rods	21,121	1,056 05
Sand paper	11,771	588 55
Screws, &c.	417	20 85
Soap and candles ....lbs.	2,547,104	13,177 18
Sugar and syrup	10,487,171	209,743 42
Steel Cutters	7,805	390 25
Silver plating	9,051	452 55
Surgical instruments	3,563	178 15
Saws	15,982	789 10
Safes	27,107	1,355 35
Trimmings and strapping blanks	515	25 75
Trip hammers and vises	6,620	331 00
Thermometers	2,707	135 35
Telegraph apparatus	29,416	1,470 80
Trusses	5,482	274 10
Toys	15,503	775 15
Trunks and traveling bags	70,899	3,533 50
Tin and sheet iron ware	35,343	1,767 15
Tape measures	5,583	279 15
Wood mouldings and turnings	63,518	3,122 42
Wood patterns	846	42 30
Wood carvings	1,048	54 90
Wire rope	18,469	923 45
Water proof	43,994	2,199 70
Window shades	20,103	1,005 15
Zinc statuary	7,260	363 00
Total		$464,574 64

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ACCIDENTS LAST EVENING.—MICHAEL MURPHY, residing at No. 59 Mulberry-street, was run over by stage No. 108 of the Broadway and Fourth-avenue line, in Broadway near Cedar-street, and seriously injured in both arms. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital..... WILLIAM KEATING, aged 13 years and residing at No. 373 First-avenue, was seriously injured about the head by the fall of a derick at the corner of Broome and Mercer streets. He was taken home..... LANCELOT MCGARTY, living at No. 99 West Houston-street, fell from his truck at South Ferry, and was badly cut about the head. He was taken home..... JOHN DILON, a resident of New-Jersey, fell into the cellar of No. 176 East Twenty-ninth-street, and was hurt about the head. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—There was a grand turnout of the Staten Island Fire Companies, especially those of the North Shore, yesterday, in honor of the proposed organization of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, which will be stationed at Port Richmond. Nearly a score of companies did honor to the occasion, and with their elegant flags and banners, and their nicely polished apparatus, presented a creditable appearance. The new truck was built mainly by aid of the subscriptions of the Insurance Companies of New-York.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—At about 9 o'clock last night Mr. CUFF, residing at No. 258 Forty-third-street, was attacked while walking in Sixth-avenue, near the Reservoir, by two ruffians, who attempted to rob him. In the scuffle he was shot at twice, one ball striking his head, which is cut badly. He was also stabbed in the side. He was taken home and a doctor called. The Police are on the track of the footpads.

SUICIDE FROM A FERRY-BOAT.—About 8 o'clock last evening an unknown woman, about 40 years of age, wearing a long black silk mantilla, jumped into the river from the stern of the Houston-street ferry-boat *Gerard Stuyvesant*, and was not afterward seen by the officers of the boat, although proper exertions were made to find and save her.

FIRE IN SPRING-STREET.—At 9:10 P. M. last evening a fire broke out in the kerosene shop of EMELINE E. TYNER, at No. 813 Spring-street. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The damage will reach about $200, and is covered by a policy for $400 in the Commonwealth Insurance Company.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon an infant, nine months old, died suddenly at the foot of Chambers-street, where its parents were awaiting a train. The Coroner was notified of the occurrence.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROADWAY IN STATU QUO.—The new Broadway of Brooklyn is lying in a very chaotic condition. It was widened last year, and since that time nothing has been done toward paving and grading the street, a fact which militates greatly against the interests of the trades-people along the line. Yesterday a petition was presented at a special meeting of the Common Council, signed by EDMUND DRIGGS, GEORGE C. BENNETT and a number of other property owners, asking permission to repave and grade Broadway at their own expense, provided the Common Council give the petitioners some assurance that they will unite with them in procuring from the next Legislature the passage of a law to reimburse them, half the expense to be assessed on a district beyond the line of that street, as is contemplated by the existing law. The subject was referred to the Law Committee. This effort to have Broadway repaved is the result of some misunderstanding relative to the contract awarded for it by the Common Council.

THE ANALYSIS IN THE MRS. GAMBLE CASE.—It is announced that the husband of the late Mrs. GAMBLE, whose body was exhumed by order of Coroner FLAVIN last week, has fled from his home fearing arrest. It has also transpired that the analysis so far has developed the fact that no corrosive poison had been present in the body of the deceased; that the physician in Clarkestown gave a certificate to the effect that she died of inflammation of the bowels; that the brothers of deceased intend, whether Dr. DOREMUS finds poison or not, to contest the will made by Mrs. GAMBLE. From the manner in which the flight of the husband from his home in Clarkestown is announced, it is believed to be untrue. Altogether it is a curious case, and the reserve with which Coroner FLAVIN has acted in the matter tends to show it up rather to the disadvantage of the brothers of the late Mrs. GAMBLE. At last accounts Mr. GAMBLE was not under arrest, and it is not quite clear that any effort to arrest him has been made.

STRANGELY DISORDERLY.—DAVID SHEPHERD, a colored man, yesterday, caused the arrest of a white woman, (Irish,) and complained before Justice EAMES that she continually followed him from place to place, claiming him for her husband, a relationship he wished to repudiate. The Justice gave the shameless woman a ten day's residence in the County Jail.

A POLICEMAN DANGEROUSLY ASSAULTED.—Last week Patrolman ROBERT W. REID, of the Forty-seventh Precinct, Greenpoint, was assaulted by a disorderly person named MCDONNEL, whom he attempted to arrest, but his injuries were not considered serious at the time. Yesterday, however, the Surgeon attending the injured officer expresses doubts of his recovery.

Letter from Hon. J. S. Carlile—Why he Supports Gen. Grant.

To the Editors of the Baltimore American:

My attention has been called to the publication in your paper of my letter to Gen. KELLY, and some surprise expressed at its contents. I have, for considerations personal to myself, delayed any publication of my reasons for the conclusions to which I have arrived. I now can only hint at a few.

I have never been, in the strict sense of the word, a party man. My chief object in public life has been the maintenance of the Union under the Constitution. The Union of the States and the rights of the States, as secured by the Constitution, has been my motto, and to the preservation of that Union and the maintenance of those rights have all my efforts as a public man as well as a private citizen been directed. I have long been of the opinion, and still believe, that partisan politics have been and still are the bane of the Republic. With the death of ANDREW JACKSON the Democratic Party ceased to be guided by principle, and gradually became sectionalized. The declaration of JACKSON—"The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved"—was discarded, and a Southern Confederacy openly advocated and threatened. Sectionalism assumed the phase of, and was substituted for, patriotism.

Regarding as I always have my party obligations as of less binding force than the obligations I owe to my country, I have often subjected myself to the charge of inconsistency. To occupy such a position is no light or trifling matter. It requires much more moral courage to subject oneself to such a charge, and to the denunciations and detraction that always attend it, than at first blush may be supposed necessary. The action of the Secession Convention in Virginia, and the results that followed immediately upon the adoption of the ordinance of secession, exhibit a fearful want of moral courage.

I believed then, and still believe, that if a dozen members of that Convention from as many different sections of the State had taken the course, and labored as I did, the State could have been saved from the terrible effects of secession. As it was, my section alone was saved, and is now a State of the Union. In that trying hour I adhered to my motto, and as I was the first in the Virginia Convention to openly and boldly denounce the heresy of secession, so was I the first in Congress to denounce the policy of Congress that was subsequently adopted, when it was foreshadowed by a Senator who has since gone to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." My remarks upon that occasion are reported in the *Globe* of the 16th of December, 1861.

My opposition to Radicalism is well known. That I would have saved the Union Party from it, if it had been in my power, is also well known. So great was my opposition to the ultraism of Congressional legislation, and so sincere my convictions, that rather than abate the one or surrender the other, I gave up my place in the Senate and for a time lost the confidence of my Union friends. I had hoped and expected that the action of the New-York Convention would have entitled its nominees to the support of Conservative Union men. Had its members pledged themselves to the maintenance of the right of local self-government in the States, as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of undoubted Unionism, who believed in the right of the Government to protect itself and enforce its lawful authority, I should have voted for its nominees. This was not done. On the contrary, it is my opinion that HENDRICKS was defeated because he is not a believer in the right of secession. The war record of HANCOCK defeated him. Mr. VALLANDINGHAM's patriotism nominated SEYMOUR and crushed the aspirations of the Chief Justice. The friends of "the lost cause" triumphed over the Unionism of the Convention, and the strife of the battle-field is to be renewed, to be fought out at the ballot-box. As much as I am opposed to the Radical legislation of the last six years, I am more opposed to disunion. So long as we are one people vicious legislation may be corrected, even constitutional amendments may be abolished, and constitutional liberty preserved; but once divided into separate States, under different Governments, liberty and prosperity, peace and good government are lost forever. GRANT will receive no support from Secessionists or their sympathizers; they are all to be found in the ranks of the party supporting Mr. SEYMOUR. The conservatism of Republicanism nominated GRANT. The radicalism of Democracy nominated SEYMOUR.

If the Supreme Court shall decide, as the Democracy hold it will decide next Winter, the reconstruction legislation of Congress unconstitutional, it will doubtless be for the reason among others that the State has the right, free from Congressional interference or Executive dictation, to form for itself its own Constitution, provided it be republican in form. If this be so, the Governments created by the Constitutions of the seceded States, under the laws of Congress, are nullities and have no legal existence; the Governments created under Executive dictation must share the same fate, and these States will be remitted back to the Governments created by the Constitutions adopted by each after the passage of their several ordinances of secession and the repudiation of their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. In this situation, with an Executive who thinks, with the late President BUCHANAN, that the Government of the United States cannot use force against the people of a seceded State to compel obedience to its lawful authority, will not disunion be a fact accomplished, and will not the war have been fought in vain? It is not possible, in the limits allowed by the Press to communications of this sort, to do more than briefly refer to a few considerations that have brought my mind to the conclusion to which I have arrived. I may have occasion, before the election, to enter fully upon the vindication of my proposed action. This, if done, I shall do before the people who have heretofore honored me with their confidence.

JOHN S. CARLILE.

A SON OF DOUGLAS.—ROBERT, son of that great statesman, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, delivered his maiden political speech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since. Mr. DOUGLAS recognizes the truth of the dying declaration of his honored sire, that there are only two parties in the country now—a party of patriots and a party of traitors; and he instinctively arrays himself with the former.—*Augusta (Ga.) National Republican, Aug. 16.*

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94 for money, and 94⅛ for the account.

American Securities opened at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties.......71¾
Erie Railway Shares.......31⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......90⅜

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 74½@74⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 19—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the closing quotations of yesterday, viz.:

Middling Uplands.......10⅞d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅛d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens dull. Corn, 35s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White, and 11s. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, nominal at 5s. ℔ bushel. Oats, 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 47s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian. Flour, 28s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 102s. 6d. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for extra Prime Mess. Pork, 76s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 67s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 61s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon, 51s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

NAVAL STORES—The market opens steady. Resin, 5s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 13s. 6d. for fine. Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19—11:15 A. M.

Tallow, 45s. ℔ cwt. Cloverseed, nominal at 53s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Sugar heavy and weak at 36s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £90 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, £31 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £12 5s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon. Spirit Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Petroleum, 52½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices at the Stock Exchange at this hour:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......71¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......91⅛
Erie Railway Shares.......31⅜

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 19—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is steady but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Cheese has declined 6d., the last sales being made at 60s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard is flat and has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 66s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Bacon has advanced 1s., and is now quoted at 52s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Pork is firm at previous prices.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅞ for money and 94 for the account.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties.......71⅝
Erie Railway Shares.......31⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......91
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds.......39

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 19—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed easier at a decline of ⅛d., viz.:

Middling Uplands.......10¾d.
Middling Orleans.......10⅞d.

The sales of the day fully reached 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed generally unchanged. Flour had a declining tendency, but was unchanged in price.

PROVISIONS—The market closed without further change.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has advanced 3d., and at the close Common North Carolina was quoted at 5s. 6d.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19—5 P. M.

Cloverseed has declined to 52s. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Sugar has declined to 35s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Spirits Petroleum has declined to 11½d. ℔ gallon.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Aug. 19—5 P. M.

Petroleum has declined to 52f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

FLOUR dull; buyers and sellers are 50c. apart; sales of White Michigan at $8@$9 75. WHEAT unsettled, and advanced 1¾c.@2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 81@$1 82; No. 2 at $1 73. CORN less active and declined ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 99¾c.; No. 2, 98¾c.@99¼c.; sales of No. 1 in the afternoon at $1. OATS in good demand and advanced 1½c.@¼c.; sales at 53¾c.@53¾c. RYE moderately active but unsettled; sales at $1 31½@$1 32 for No. 2 in store. BARLEY quiet and unsettled at $1 55@$1 60 for No. 2, in store. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. MESS PORK steady at $29 50. BACON firm; Winter, 18¼c.@19c.; Summer, 17½c.; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11¾c. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced 5c.; in bond, 60c.@65c.; free, $1 22½@$1 25. BEEF CATTLE more active; fair to good Steers, $5 25@$7 25. LIVE HOGS active and advanced 15c.@25c.; light to extra choice, $8 25@$10. LAKE FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 10c.; Corn to Buffalo, 7c. RECEIPTS to-day—8,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 135,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 168,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Live Hogs.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT in good milling demand; sales, 1,400 bushels White Ohio at $2 20; 7,000 bushels New White Michigan at $2 30; 3,500 bushels Amber do. at $2 25; 1,800 bushels Red Michigan at $2 20 and 7,000 bushels do. on private terms. All new; also 7,900 bushels New and Old No. 1 Spring at $2. CORN in fair demand and better; sales 8,000 bushels Mixed Western at $1 10; 40,000 bushels No. 1 do. $1 10½; 50,000 bushels do. part to arrive, at $1 11. OATS in fair inquiry; sales 48,000 bushels Western at 66c.; also 57,000 bushels, seller's option, all September, 62½c. RYE nominal at $1 60, retail lots. BARLEY nominal at $1 75 for State and Canadian. SEEDS firm at $8 50 for Clover and $2 75 for Timothy. PORK steady at $30 for heavy Mess. LARD steady at 18c.@19c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 225,000 bushels; Oats, 60,000 bushels; Flour, 36,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 106,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels. FREIGHTS, 14c.@14½c. on Wheat, 11½c.@12c. on Corn, 7¾c.@8c. on Oats to New-York.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $2@$2 03 for No. 1. CORN irregular; Ear, 92c.@94c.; the demand was light. OATS steady at 55c.@57c. for No. 1 and Extra. RYE, $1 30 for No. 1. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON, 29½c. for Middling. Calls of WHISKY at 70c. in bond: 65c. was subsequently offered; the demand was light. Sales of BACON SHOULDERS at 13¾c.@13¾c. BULK MEATS held at 12½c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for Sides; 15½c. for Clear Rib and 16c. for Clear Sides; no inquiry. BACON SIDES held at 16½c.@17½c. for Clear Rib and Clear. LARD held at 19c.; no inquiry. BEEF CATTLE dull and drooping; sales at $2 50@$5 50 for Common to Prime; Extra Shipping, $6@$6 50. Gold, 144¾.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

TOBACCO active at full prices. FLOUR quiet and unchanged at $6 25@$7 for Fall Superfine; $7 25@$8 25 for Extra; $8 25@$10 for Double Extra, and $10 25@$13 for Extra to Fancy. WHEAT dull and unchanged at $2 20@$2 32 for Choice to Fancy Red Fall; $1 85@$2 15 for Prime to strictly Prime do. CORN heavy at 91c.@95c. OATS heavy at 50c.@53c. RYE dull at $1 15@$1 20. BARLEY—Choice Fall, $2. PORK, $29 75. BACON steady at 13¾c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Choice Kettle, 18¼c.@18½c.; Kegs, 19¾c. WHISKY, $1 30. LIVE STOCK unchanged at $2 25@$5 50, gross, for Inferior to Choice. RECEIPTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 29¾c.@30c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c.@31c. CLOVERSEED, $8@$8 25. FLOUR dull; Extra, $8@$9; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 50@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 50. WHEAT dull; common and choice Red, $2 40@$2 50. RYE steady at $1 65 for new Pennsylvania; $1 70 for old. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, $1 25@$1 27; Mixed Western, $1 23. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. MESS PORK, $29 75@$30. LARD, 19c. COFFEE—Sales 200 bags Rio, in bond, at 9¾c. in gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet. PETROLEUM unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON quiet and irregular. Middling, 29c.@30c.; sales, 18 bales; receipts, 2 bales. Sterling Exchange unchanged. New-York Sight ½ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 44¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES steady and unchanged. FLOUR dull. Superfine, $8 25. Treble Extra, $9 50@$10; Choice, $11@$14. CORN dull and declined; sales at $1 05@$1 10. OATS steady and unchanged. HAY—Choice, $28 50 on landing; stock light. BRAN, $1 22@$1 25. MESS PORK steady at $31. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD—Tierce, 19¾c.; kegs, 21¾c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

FLOUR declining; sales of Amber at $10 75; White, at $11 50. WHEAT declined 2c.@3c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 15@$2 16; No. 1 Spring at $1 95. CORN steady at $1 05 for No. 1. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet and unchanged. LAKE FREIGHTS firm. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

TOBACCO—Leaf, $7@$15; Manufacturing, $20; Superfine, $6 75@$7. WHEAT—Red, $2 15@$2 25. CORN, 90c.@95c. OATS, 43c.@48c. RYE, $1 25. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 18½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. RAW WHISKY, free, $1 25.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON firm; Middling, 30c. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm; Prime Common very dull; Prime White, $1 18@$1 20. OATS dull; Prime to Choice, 75c.@80c.; Ordinary, 65c.@70c. RYE dull at $1 50. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. MESS PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c. HAMS, 22c.@23c. LARD, 19c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON—Receipts, 5 bales; exports, 2 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $2@$2 25. CORN, 85c. OATS, 57c.@60c. MESS PORK, $31. LARD, 19¾c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE weaker at 40½c.@41c.; New-York casks, 41½c. RESINS, sales strained, $2; No. 2 at $2 10. TAR firm at $3 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON dull; sales 16 bales Middling at 28c. Receipts, 48 bales. Exports, coastwise, 54 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON—Market weak and declining. No quotations. Sales, 250 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON quiet and nothing doing; no quotations; receipts, 68 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Aug. 19.

COTTON—Market quiet; sales, 50 bales; Middling at 28c.; receipts, 3 bales; exports, 200 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 44⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53⅛. Gold, 145.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Denmark	Aug. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 8	Bremen	New-York.
Aleppo	Aug. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Minnesota	Aug. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Malta	Aug. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Aug. 20	New-York	Bremen.
City of Boston	Aug. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Aug. 22	New-York	London.
Hibernia	Aug. 22	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Aug. 22	New-York	Havre.
Northern Light	Aug. 22	New-York	Bremen.
FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.			
Guiding Star	Aug. 20	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Aug. 20	New-York	Havana.
Granada	Aug. 22	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.......5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.......5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.......3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.......5 P. M.
North Mails.......5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.......5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.......5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.......1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

AUG. 19—*In the steamship Russia, for Liverpool*—J. J. Hissey, J. Hissey, Mrs. Samuel King, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Brinsmade, J. S. Rivas, J. S. Kennedy, Wm. Littlewood, Mr. and Mrs. D. Van Praag, J. R. Balesta, J. Bosquets, J. A. Colome and child, J. Caneia, Chas. Stewart and son, Rev. T. F. Fales and wife, Mrs. Ray and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Schock and son, I. Piza, P. Clark, Master Edward Lawrence, A. A. Guild, S. Taylor, G. I. Toby, Robert Funke, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weaver, two children and servant, Mrs. S. S. Starling, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mitchell.

AUG. 19—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool*.—Mrs. Annie Porter, Mortimer Porter, George Kindinioo, Miss Ella Macolm, Rev. J. H. Rogers, Mrs. Murphy, Peter Donahue, Thomas Donahue, Master Donahue, G. E. Wheatman, W. G. Mitchell, Mrs. S. Ariall, child and servant, Miss Nellie Fellows, James Dick, W. B. Hercot, Mrs. Helen Stagg, R. C. Rogers and wife, Miss Rogers, Benjamin Smith, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss Maxwell.

Passengers Arrived.

AUG. 19—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—Rev. A. Bryant, wife and 2 children, Rev. S. J. W. Roberts, wife and son, Mrs. Berry, Miss Soare, Miss W. Westerbeck, G. Lewis and wife, J. H. Ray, W. H. Soare, M. W. Harris, T. A. Channing, C. Cariven, C. H. Prescott, H. Meusteen, Mr. Leis, N. Boayngl, J. Leary, Miss Heron, Mrs. Heron and 3 children, Dr. Butler, Mrs. Butler, servant and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bunnan and child, J. Taylor, J. S. Bosworth, A. Levi, H. Hart, C. Willis, J. Piggott, Mr. and Mrs. Lansini, Miss Lansini, and 296 in steerage.

AUG. 19—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg*—Carl Ruckdeschel, Theodore Mendelsohn, G. Benkenstein and sister, W. Ebles, P. Ulrich, Mathe Wilda, Herm. Henrich, Fred. Ehrmuth, Gust Soliner, A. Wondra, P. Fuchs, Antonie Birg, Ida Gierecke, A. Kohlsaat, Louise Oberlander, Johan Ehlers, John Davidson, child and servant, L. Ludovici, Ch. Sackreuter.

In steamship Missouri, from Havana—A. Ballag, Robert B. Ely, Pedro Arana, A. de Aquirot and 2 sisters, Benito Cardon, G. de Aquirot and wife, Manuel Bledo, F. O. Zarate, Mrs. Hartnett and children, F. Iqualada, F. A. Guris and daughter, P. Hermandy, wife and daughter, J. Gracis, Nova C. Runnes, J. Mannix, Joaquin Costavan, J. Bright, L. Goldsmith, H. Caseanova, G. W. Boyd, J. D. Peggs, M. R. Ramazola and Bro., M. Huitinn, F. Campos, D. F. Cassitt, Viantes L. Castillanos, Pittavios.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 15 | Sun sets..... 6 51 | Moon sets..... 8 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 36 | Gov. Island.10 25 | Hell Gate.....11 47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Manhattan, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; H. Livingston, Eaton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Ashland, Crowell, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Monterey, Ryder, Charleston, A. Leary; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand.

Ships Betty, (N. G.,) Metzhorn, Bremen, via Philadelphia, H. Kook & Co.; Nympnen, (Norw.,) Bjomstaadt, Antwerp, H. Baetjer; Johannes, (N. G.,) Klocegeter, Bremen, H. W. O. Edye.

Bark Louise Wichards, (N. G.,) Wilde, Konigsberg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Alexander, (Br.,) Goodfellow, Santa Cruz, Teneriffe via Philadelphia, W. W. De Forrest & Co.; Nortuna, (Port.,) Lorentzen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Bruns; George Downs, (Br.,) Lan[illegible], Demerara, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Minstrel (Br.,) Penny, Pernambuco, G. F. Bulley; Camilla, (Br.,) Newman, Barbadoes via Norfolk, D. McColl; Ju[illegible] (Br.,) Logan, Demerara, H. Barnes; Music, (Br.,) Klein, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron; J. L. Pye, (Br.,) Pye, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Ezelet, (Br.,) Dickinson, Rosario, J. Norton, Jr.; Emily, West, Indian & Co., Tupper & Beattie; Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Windsor, J. F. Whitney.

Schooners Dresden, Smith, Pembroke, Snow & Richardson; War Whoop, Sparrow, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; Fortuna, (Hol.,) Haaggensworf, Antwerp, H. W. O. Edye; Mary B. Harris, Crowley, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson; Pyrola, Newcomb, Para, C. Ludmann & Co.; Benj. Reed, Adams, Portland, Moss & Ward.

Arrived.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool Aug. 5, and Queenstown 6 h, with mdse. and 745 passengers to National Steamship Co. Aug. 13, lat. 45 21, lon. 41 46, passed a bark-rigged steamer, supposed to be the Australasian, bound E. Same time, passed ship Granada and schr. Elenora, bound E.

Steamship Saxonia, (N. G.,) Kier, Hamburg Aug. 5, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 580 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced westerly winds with high seas for the first 8 ds.; since light winds and calms. Aug. 8, near the Lizard, passed steamship Germania, (N. G.,) bound E. 17th, lat. 44 22, lon. 58 24, passed steamship Palmyra, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Marmion, Faircloth, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Missouri, Palmer, Havana Aug. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Electra, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Ellen Southard, (of Richmond, Me.,) Bickford, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. to master. Has had light variable winds, with much rain and fog, the entire passage.

Bark Johann Martin, (N. G.,) Pitt, London July 1, Isle of Wight July 3, with mdse. to C. H. & A. T. Baxter & Co. Had light S. W. and N. W. winds almost the entire passage. Lat. 45 30, lon. 47, saw a number of large icebergs. July 10, lat. 50 30, lon. 16, was in co. with ship Tong, (N. G.,) from London for New-York.

Bark Ludwig, (N. G.,) Flemann, Bordeaux 52 ds., with mdse. to W. H. O. Edye. Has had westerly winds and fogs the entire passage.

Bark Carlton, (of Boston,) Ryder, Salt Cay, Turks Island, 13 ds. with salt to Brett Son & Co.; has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras; had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Osprey, (of Quebec,) Taylor, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to James Edmiston & Co. Has had moderate weather and light southerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Wm. Creevy, (of Philadelphia,) Haley, Cienfuegos 32 ds., via Key West, with sugar to master. Has had squally weather, and been 3 ds. north of Hatteras. The Captain's daughter and the steward died at Key West, of yellow fever.

Brig Nellie Clifford, (of Bangor,) Littlefield, Palermo June 19, via Gibraltar July 6, with fruit to Lunt & Bros. Has had light W. and S. W. winds the entire passage.

Brig Machias, (of Machias,) Upton, Sagua, 12 days, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Has had fine weather to Hatteras; since had light north winds.

Brig Henry Means, Wentworth, Bangor, with lumber to Walker & Co.

Brig Lucy A. Blossom, Hatfield, Portsmouth, N. H.

Brig Elmira, Creamer, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Julie, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Plaatge, Turk's Island 10 ds., with salt and 2 passengers to Henry, de Cordova & Co. Has had squally weather, with calms and baffling winds and heavy cross sea, the entire passage. The brig S. C. Shaw, for New-York, sld. Aug. 6.

Schr. Rival, Morrell, Elizabethport to Stamford, with coal, was run into by steamboat Stonington, off Hallett's Point, at 6 o'clock this morning, and was cut down to the water's edge, and sunk in less than five minutes. Capt. Morrell was drowned. He leaves a wife and six children.

Schr. United Brothers, Elsey, City Point for Norwalk, Conn., went ashore July 28, on Metempkui beach, and was got off Aug. 13 without damage, by discharging part of cargo.

Schr. Sunbeam, (of Belfast,) Pierce, Ruatan, Hon., 18 ds., with cocoanuts, &c., to James Douglas.

Schr. Amelia, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Richard, Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cramer, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Robert Palmer, Clark, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Newport, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Oscar F. Hawley, Penny, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gov. Arnold, (of Harrington,) Perry, Harrington, with piles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Jeddie, Trott, Hillsboro, N. B., 10 ds., with plaster and lumber to W. Tompkins.

Schr. Ella M. Pennell, Mitchell, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Belsora L. Sherman, Jones, Boston, for Greenpoint.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Gloucester, with fish to J. H. Stetson.

Schr. Charles L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. War Steed, Nickerson, Boston, with stone to Geddes & Co.

Schr. John R. Walter, Allen, Port Johnson for New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Lindsey, Hills, Port Johnson for New-Haven.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Port Johnson for New-Haven.

Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cramer, Alexandria for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Brunswick for New-Haven.

Schr. Clara Norton, Sanders, Elizabethport for Bucksport.

Schr. H. Prescott, Freeman, Portland, Me., with stoves and headings to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Detmar, Lanks, Newbern, 5 ds., with naval stores to L. L. Davis.

Schr. R. & C. Steedman, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Norton, Norwich.
Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, Bridgeport.
Schr. Helen, Terry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Pauline, Edwards, Fort Jefferson.
Schr. A. F. Aikinburg, Adams, Providence.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Brewer, Sag Harbor, for Savannah.
Schr. Connecticut, Clock, Herwick for Elizabethport.
Schr. S. P. Goodyear, Waterbury, Stanford.
Schr. Julia S. Swan, Knapp, Oyster Bay.
Schr. Hudson, Champlain, New-London.
Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Ruth Halsey, Perry, Providence.
Schr. Mary A., Yellerson, New-Haven.
Schr. Balloon, Clay, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr. Hattie Tod, Milner, Virginia.
Schr. Emma, Stranger, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Sarah E. Jones, Fish, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Emily Hilliard, Trimble, Lanesville, Mass.
Schr. G. W. Purnell, Marshall, Stamford.
Schr. Talma, Underwood, Northport.
Schr. M. A. Tyler, Ireland, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Fannie Hammer, Simmons, Hartford.
Schr. Laurel, Allen, Port Jefferson.
Schr. R. W. Clark, Stocking, Middletown.
Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Providence.
Schr. Clarabel, Sturges, Hyannis, Mass., for Albany.
Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven.
Schr. Cynthia Jane, Ball, Newport, for Newburg.
Schr. A. J. Crandal, Rogers, Norwich.
Schr. Copy, May, Brookhaven.
Schr. Trustim Dickens, Babcock, Westerly.
Schr. Mercer, Wason, Norwich.
Schr. Henrietta, Braise, Norwich.
Schr. Veranda, Dean, Providence.
Schr. Benj. Brown, Brown, Providence.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Howes, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Ottoman, Nile, Bangor, for Hoboken.
Schr. Roxana Burley, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. Mary Hall, Baland, Newport.
Schr. Nellie Carr, Lewis, Calais, for Eastchester.
Schr. Adelaide, Dean, Taunton.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Pastor, Newport.
Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence.
Schr. Adelia Kelly, Young, Marblehead.
Schr. Tickler, Hayne, Seal Island.
Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Plymouth, for Jersey City.
Schr. Union Flag, Miller, New-Haven.
Schr. A. J. Chapman, Chapman, Hartford.
Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Jones, Fall River.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.
Schr. Milton, Raymond, Providence.
Schr. John G. Ferris, Van Name, Virginia.
Schr. John J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria.
Schr. Jessie Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. J. B. Reeves, Brennan, Virginia.
Schr. J. & D. Cramer, Mathews, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.

WIND—At sunset, S. W., moderate, hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia, for Liverpool; Manhattan, for Liverpool; Monterey, for Charleston; Rapidan, for Savannah; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Fairbanks, for Wilmington. Ship Yorktown, for London. Barks Ulier, (Norw.,) for Constantinople; Industrie, (Norw.,) for Cette.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 19—Arr. ship Quintero, from Talcaguana; bark Scotland, from Georgetown; brigs Edward Everett, from Inagua; Alexander Milliken, from Georgetown, S. C.; schrs. Vicksburg, Minnie Cobb, Julia & Martha, from New-York; steamer Glaucus, from New-York; brig M. W. Norwood, from New-Orleans.

The schr. Juniatta, of Provincetown, from New-York for Jamaica, put into Inagua in distress, having sprung a leak on the 15th inst. in the Gulf Stream. She was condemned.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 19—Arr. schr. Ida Richardson, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Saragossa, for New-York; schr. Albert Thomas, for New-Haven.

FATHER POINT, Canada, Aug. 19—The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool for Quebec, passed this point at 3 o'clock this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 19—The pilot-boat Starkey reports passed in for Baltimore, barks Sea Gem, for Newcastle; Cawella, from Bremen; brigs Echo, from Mayaguez; Essex, from Boston for Alexandria; schr. Louisa A. Van Brunt, from New-York for Georgetown.

In the Roads—Brig Lizzie Kimball, for Barbados.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 19—Cld. steamship Gen. Barnes, for New-York.

Arr. steamship Thames, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 19—Arr. steamship W. P. Clyde, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Melrose—ship, from Santanda, Spain, for New-York, 36 ds. out, Aug. 5, lat. 41, lon. 58.

Rosalind—Br. bark, from London for Havana, July 24, lat. 38, lon. 34.

Syren—ship, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, July 30, lat. 7 28 N., lon. 43 30 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Ruatan, Hon., July 31, schr. Constance, from New-Orleans, just arrived.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, Aug. 19.—The steamship St. Andrew, Capt. Scott, of Allan's line, which left Quebec Aug. 8, arrived here to-day.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

When your health has become impaired and your strength is failing, do not despair of ever being restored, but get a bottle of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, and with it you will purchase a new lease of life.

For sale by druggists generally.

HEGEMAN & CO., Agents.

"Comfort and Relief for the Afflicted." During this very hot weather Bedbugs, Fleas, Ants, and Insects of all kinds, are perfect pests, giving us no sleep or rest. Now, the way to cleanse your houses of these animals is to use KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER freely, and our word for it, you will sleep in perfect peace. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Depot No. 7 6th-av. C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor.

Patents.

MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, Solicitors of Patents for New Inventions; 25 years' experience. Pamphlets of advice sent free.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DENNISON—BURDETT.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by Rev. R. G. Quennell, Miss ANNA LAURA BURDETT to Rev. ROBERT E. DENNISON. No cards.

DIED.

BONNEY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, after a short illness, BENJAMIN WEST BONNEY, in his 66th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 18 West 14th-st. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment. A special train will leave the Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st., at 2:20 P. M.

CARHART.—On Sunday, Aug. 16, JEREMIAH CARHART, aged 54 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 216 East 19th-st., on Thursday, Aug. 20 at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. & A. M., and members of Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral.

☞ The members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. & A. M., are requested to meet at the Lodge-rooms on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Bro. JEREMIAH CARHART, from his late residence, No. 216 East 19th-st. By order of the master. CHARLES W. SY, Secretary.

The members of Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., are requested to meet at the rooms of Atlantic Lodge, corner of 4th and Greene sts., on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late Companion, JEREMIAH CARHART, from his late residence, No. 216 East 19th-st. By order of the H. P. CHARLES W. SY, Secretary.

DOUGLAS.—At Newport, R. I., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, FLORENCE, youngest child of Isaac and Henrietta Douglas, No. 47 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, aged 1 year, 4 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FREDRICKS.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, in the 6th year of his age, ALBERT EDWARD, son of L. D. and Mary G. Fredricks.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the house of his grandmother, Mrs. John Moffet, No. 228 East 21st-st., on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GORDON.—On Monday, Aug. 17, WILLIAM GORDON, aged 72 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 327 West 50th-st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 11 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to St. Paul, Minn., for interment.

MEYER.—At Hastings, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, FRANCENA MEYER, sister of the late Augustus Van Courtlandt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves 30th-st., New-York, at 11½ A. M.; returning, leaves Yonkers at 3:28 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot upon the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York.

MOTT.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 16, GEORGE MOTT, Esq., in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, James Stevenson, No. 379 South 4th-st., on Thursday, Aug. 20, at 2 o'clock. Remains to be taken to the Hoboken Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MUMFORD.—At Schenectady, on Monday, Aug. 17, HARRIET, wife of the late Benjamin W. Mumford, in the 87th year of her age.

Funeral will take place at 5 o'clock from St. George's Church.

PAIGE.—On Sunday, Aug. 16, after a lingering illness, MARY, wife of D. S. Paige, of Paige's Hotel.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ambrose Church, corner of Thompson and Prince sts., on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

POWELL.—At Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 19, CLARENCE WHEELER, youngest child of Willoughby and Virginia B. Powell, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, on Friday, Aug. 21, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot at Summit on the arrival of the train leaving New-York at 9½ o'clock A. M.

SCHENCK.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, NATHANIEL MILLS, son of Frances E. and the late Nicholas I. Schenck, aged 8 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Aletta Mills, No. 395 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Springfield for interment next morning at 9 o'clock.

SCOTT.—At Macon, Ga., on Monday, July 27, CAROLINE AUGUSTA SCOTT, daughter of Caroline and the late Isaac Scott, of this City.

THOMAS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 18, SARAH E., only daughter of Henry and Lucy W. Thomas, aged 18 years and 8 months.

Friends are invited to attend her funeral at No. 256 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

VAN DEUSEN.—At Mott Haven, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, ANNA M. VAN DEUSEN, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Concord-st., near College-av., on Friday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M. The remains will be taken to Claverack for interment.

WEEKS.—At Piermont, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 18, WILLIAM SEABURY WEEKS, son of James and Kezia S. Weeks, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral services at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 12½ P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S Seaweed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These three medicines will cure Consumption. The Pills cleanse the stomach, liver and bowels. The Seaweed Tonic helps to dissolve the food, throws out the gastric juice, and helps the food to digest before it sours in the stomach, and causes a good appetite.

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